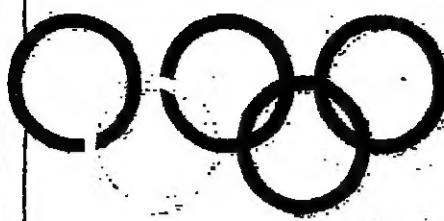


10P
EVERY
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MONDAY

THE TIMES GREAT SUMMER OF SPORT THE GREATEST SHOW CONTINUES...



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■ Cricket: Atherton leads England's rearguard action PAGE 31

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all the world's a ZOO

10P
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Jet 'flew without front for ten seconds'

TWA jumbo was split in two by blast

FROM JAMES BONE IN NEW YORK

INVESTIGATORS believe that a bomb in the forward luggage compartment ripped off the cockpit and first class cabin of TWA Flight 800 and that the rest of the jumbo jet flew a further mile and a half before it erupted into a fireball.

The theory raises the possibility that passengers strapped into economy class seats on the flight from New York to Paris survived the initial blast and had to endure ten or eleven seconds of terror as the aircraft hurtled towards the ground.

The suggestion that an explosion split the Boeing 747 in two comes after the discovery at the weekend of parts of the upstairs first class cabin off Long Island, about a mile and a half from the wreckage main fuselage. The front section was found at an earlier point in the aircraft's flight path. A source close to the investigation said that the

plane "flew without a front for ten to eleven seconds".

Divers are now trying to find sheet metal from the front of the plane in the hope that it will provide the key to the cause of the disaster. And the FBI appears to be nearing the point where it will officially declare the crash a terrorist attack and take control of the investigation. Jim Kallstrom, the FBI assistant director, said yesterday: "We're not here to declare what everybody is discussing in the newspapers, but I think we are closer to that."

Investigators are increasingly focusing on the theory that a bomb was to blame, although they have not ruled out a missile attack, which might explain the numerous reports of a streak of light in the sky before the massive explosion.

Officials said yesterday that the separation of the front section of the

plane before the rest of the aircraft exploded might explain the two blips seen on radar at the time of the crash. It could also account for the streak in the sky.

Investigators say that the radar dish at Islip on Long Island — which takes 12 seconds to make a 360-degree sweep of its sector — received the last signal from the plane's transponder at 8.31.08pm and made two further sweeps in which the jet appeared to be intact. By the third sweep, two pieces of plane were visible.

The initial explosion is believed to have happened about eleven and a half minutes after take-off when the aircraft was at 13,700ft. With the cockpit and first class cabin blown away, the main cabin would have suffered what is known as an "explosive decompression" as the pressurised air rushed out into the thinner atmosphere outside. Passengers not wearing seatbelts would have been sucked out of the aircraft in a wind tunnel of flying baggage and equipment. Those stuck in their seats would almost certainly have been knocked unconscious.

After falling 5,000ft, the jumbo jet exploded into a fireball, presumably, by the fuel gushing from the tanks.

From the bodies recovered soon after the crash, investigators know that some first class passengers were hurled out of the plane by the force of an explosion, and the coroner has found evidence that some victims drowned — although they were probably unconscious and near death when they hit the sea. Most suffered massive trauma and many were badly burned.

Robert Francis, the National Transportation Safety Board chief investigator, refused to speculate on how long the passengers might have survived. So far about 150 bodies have been retrieved from the sea and Mr Francis admitted at the weekend that divers may not be able to recover all of the others.

Atlanta bomb team say they are making progress

INVESTIGATORS hunting for the terrorists behind the bombing outrage at the Olympic Games said yesterday they were pursuing promising leads and making good progress.

FBI agents were focusing their attention on a white man who telephoned a warning to the emergency services minutes before the home-made pipe bomb exploded in Atlanta's Centennial Park early on Saturday morning, showering the audience at a free rock concert with nails, screws and shrapnel. Two people died and 110 were injured, including Brian Carr, 54, of Freeborn, Norfolk, whose injuries were said to be not life-threatening.

Last night Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, offered America's all Britain's available expertise on terrorist intelligence. He was

speaking at Heathrow before flying to America for a pre-planned meeting with top FBI officials. Jamie Gorelick, deputy attorney-general in charge of the investigation, told CBS television: "We have very promising leads, but we're not going to be releasing them as we go along."

Atlanta has become "bomb scare city", with locals reporting more than 35 suspect packages since the explosion. National Guard reinforcements have been sent to the city and investigators are questioning hundreds of people.

All 300 British competitors were checked in their rooms early on Saturday to ensure that they were not among those killed or injured by the bomb.

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Leading article, page 19



Linford Christie leaving the 100 metres final after being disqualified for two false starts

Christie claims perfect start

FROM JOHN GOODBODY IN ATLANTA

LINFORD CHRISTIE yesterday insisted that he had got "the perfect start" and should not have been disqualified in his attempt to retain his Olympic 100 metres title.

The British team captain, who is 36 and competing in his last Olympics, believes he could have still won the event in which Donovan Bailey of Canada took the gold medal in a world record of 9.84 seconds.

Christie has still to run the 200 metres and 4 x 100 metres relay.

Hesaid buoyantly: "I will be like a rubber ball and bounce back."

The three-time European champion was recorded as having left the blocks in 0.086 of a second to have his second false start in the 100 metres final. He was then automatically disqualified. The maximum permitted time is 0.010 seconds.

Christie accepted the first false start but argued with the officials over the second and gave up his hope of running only when the track referee overruled his protests.

Reports, pages 23-30



It's another false start - for a second I thought he was going to get up

University top league plan could cut funds

BY JILL SHERMAN
CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

PLANS to create a "premier league" of British universities which would attract the bulk of state funding for research are being backed by Gillian Shephard, the Education Secretary.

She favours an "elitist" cadre of about nine universities which would be given extra funding to encourage them to become international centres of excellence.

Resources would be focused on the super league, which would include traditional universities such as Oxford and Cambridge, at the expense of second division former polytechnics and less well-known universities.

Under Mrs Shephard's plan, which is expected to be put forward to Sir Ron Dearing as part of his review of higher education funding, universities would be able to gain access to, or drop out of, the league depending on the quality of their research and results.

State funding for universities which are not in the top nine or ten would dwindle and they would be forced to rely on research funding from other areas, such as private sources. Mrs Shephard says the super league would give all universities an incentive to raise research standards in order to gain extra resources. Those in the top division which let their standards drop would face losing their government research cash.

Britain's universities are already facing a funding crisis and several are threatening to impose tuition fees. Part of the reason is the rapid increase in students going on to higher education. In 1979, one in eight people went to university or higher education, but by 1995, the figure had jumped to one in three. Mrs Shephard supports the idea of making students pay more for their education by extending loans for undergraduates as another way of boosting funding for higher education.

She already faces a battle to protect her budget when most departments have been told by Kenneth Clarke to cut their running costs by 2 to 3 per cent.

The super league scheme also has the backing of a working group on university research, which included representatives from the British Academy, the Conference of

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Lottery criticism

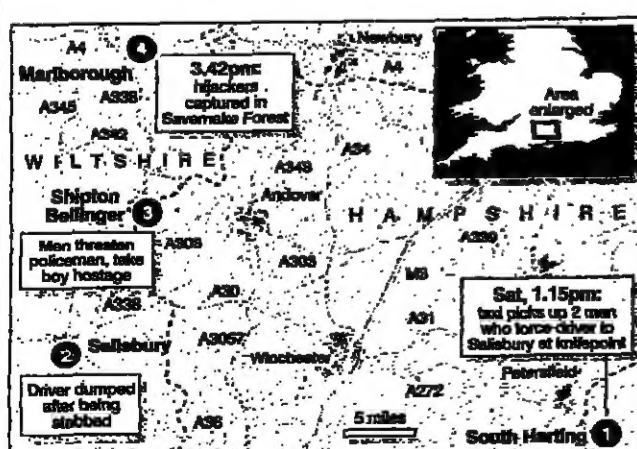
Peter Davis, the National Lottery regulator, is heavily criticised in a report from the Commons Public Accounts Committee. Page 44

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The Times on the Internet
http://www.the-times.co.uk

Couple's trail of kidnap and violence ends after high-speed chase

BY STEPHEN FARRELL



A BOY aged six was abducted from the street at knife-point by a couple fleeing police in a high-speed chase across two counties. A taxi driver was stabbed, a policeman's life threatened and a dog killed to death during a series of attacks over two and a half hours.

The suspects were finally caught in a stolen taxi when its tyres were shredded by a spiked "stinger" device in the road. The chase involved a police spotter plane, a helicopter and seven patrol cars.

The boy, Michael Hill, was recovering last night at his home in Shipton Bellinger, Hampshire, after hospital

treatment for shock and a minor injury to his hand.

Detectives were questioning a man, 56, and woman, 25, from Lancashire. They believe that the child's "frightening and sinister" ordeal came about because the pair wanted a hostage to help their escape attempt.

The chain of events began at 1.15pm on Saturday when Mark Slater, 29, a taxi driver, collected a fare at the White Hart public house in South Harting, near his home town of Petersfield, Hampshire. He was threatened with a knife and forced to drive 40 miles to Salisbury, Wiltshire, where he was stabbed in the back three times before escaping and raising the alarm. His

white Renault estate was seen half an hour later in Shipton Bellinger, 15 miles away, by PC Ted Reynolds, of Hampshire Police. PC Reynolds approached the car but was threatened and backed off, calling for support. The occupants of the car then drove into the village, picked a house at random and knocked on the door of Rosemary Tetlow, 64, demanding money.

The man said that if she did not let them in he would hurt her dog. The lady refused them entry and they stabbed the dog, a cocker spaniel called Bramble, Detective Inspector Tony Harris said.

Sylvia Hart, a friend of Mrs Tetlow, said: "When they threatened her with

the knives she screamed. Bramble came running to the door and they stabbed Bramble with their knives. The dog then wandered back inside the house, whimpered and died after Mrs Tetlow had managed to shut the door. She rang me straight afterwards. She was so terribly distressed. Bramble was a much-loved pet."

The taxi sped off again, this time towards the Boot Inn, where Michael Hill was playing on his bicycle with his brother Keith, nine, and sister Leah, eleven. A woman climbed out seized Michael and forced him into the car. The taxi drove off with the woman and boy in the back seat. Police said that

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Part 2: how to be an ecotourist
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WEDNESDAY

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Your weekly guide to new technology
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Win a Taxan flat panel monitor worth £2,999

THURSDAY

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PLUS:
Best holiday bargains in Travel News

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POP

Orchestral Manoeuvres in the Dark, a one-man band for the 1990s
PLUS: The Valerie Grove interview

SATURDAY

BEAUTY AND THE BEASTS

Brigitte Bardot on animals, and other friends
PLUS:
Weekend, Car 96, 1015 for young Times readers and Vision, the 7-day TV and radio guide

Britain 'must not again let French and Germans determine the rules'

Heseltine repels anti-EMU pressure

By Jill Sherman

MICHAEL HESELTINE fuelled the row in the Conservative Party over Europe yesterday by insisting that the Government would not rule out joining a single currency in the next Parliament.

John Major is coming under increasing pressure from senior rightwingers to reject the prospect of the United Kingdom joining the European economic and monetary union for at least five years. An opinion poll published yesterday also suggested that a tougher line would be a vote-winner. However, Mr Heseltine, one of the Cabinet's leading pro-Europeans, insisted that Mr Major would stick to the current policy of keeping Britain's options open, should other member-states of

the European Union decide to go ahead with a single currency.

Speaking on BBC Radio 4's *The World This Weekend*, the Deputy Prime Minister said that it would be absurd for Britain not to take part in negotiations. "I do not see how you can represent yourself as fighting for British interests if you opt out of a dialogue which is bound to affect the economic regimes within which this country's economy works."

In an interview with *The Times* last week Mr Major also made clear that he would not change course and that he would ensure that Britain could contribute to negotiations on the issue.

Rightwingers such as John Redwood, the former Cabinet minister, have urged the Prime Minister to boost Conservative chances of elec-

toral victory by making a stand now against EMU. The pressure on Mr Major has also intensified since the resignation of David Heathcoat-Amory last week over the issue.

Mr Heseltine's statement, which boxes Mr Major in even further, follows an NOP poll for *The Sunday Times* which suggested that the Conservatives could gain millions of extra votes if they ruled out joining EMU. The survey found that 24 per cent of those asked would be more likely to vote for a party opposing a single currency compared with 12 per cent who said they would be less likely. Of former Tory voters, 34 per cent said that they would be more likely to support a party that ruled out joining a single currency in the next five years.

Of all those polled who expressed a

view, 45 per cent favoured ruling out participation in monetary union for at least five years, compared to 20 per cent who wanted to maintain the present policy of keeping all options open and 15 per cent who wanted a commitment to join.

Mr Heseltine said that it would damage Britain's national interest if the Government declared it would not take part in EMU. "That would be to repeat the mistake of the 1980s when we let the French and the Germans fix our agricultural policy and we have been paying the price ever since," he told *Sky News's Sunday programme*.

"The mistake now would be to treat the City of London with the same apparent disinterest. How can you allow the French and the Germans to discuss and negotiate rules which

will affect us about so vital an aspect of our national asset and not to be present at the discussions."

Meanwhile, allies of Baroness Thatcher denied that she had agreed with Sir James Goldsmith that she would not campaign for Tory MPs where he was fielding candidates for his party, which wants a referendum on Britain's future in the EU.

Sources close to Lady Thatcher pointed out that she was unlikely to be campaigning in seats where pro-European MPs were standing but made clear that she would do nothing which would damage the chances of a Conservative victory. They argued that it was unlikely that Lady Thatcher would campaign on an anti-European platform and she would stick to the Prime Minister's line on a single currency.

Blair accuses Left of unholy alliance with the Tories

By Jill Sherman, Chief Political Correspondent

TONY BLAIR served notice yesterday that he intended to crack down on party dissidents, and accused leftwingers of "an unholy alliance with the Tories".

But his determination to impose party discipline was immediately undermined when a backbencher attacked his action over Shadow Cabinet appointments. Lynne Jones, MP for Birmingham Selly Oak, said many MPs were "deeply troubled" by aspects of Mr Blair's leadership and accused him of adopting a Thatcherite style.

Dr Jones, who failed to get elected to the shadow cabinet, attacked Mr Blair's "absolutely ruthless action" in demoting Clare Short to Overseas Development. She told GMTV: "It seems that Thatcher is the model — the strong leader. Although when we look back at Thatcher these days, what do we see? A rather pathetic old lady. We don't want that kind of leadership."

Donald Dewar, the opposition chief whip, has sent out letters warning Ken Livingstone and Diane Abbott that they had breached party rules that forbid MPs from criticising other MPs in public. Both MPs have suggested that the shadow cabinet elections were manipulated to ensure leadership candidates were returned.

The Labour leadership has made clear that it wished to see the existing shadow cabinet re-elected, but has denied allegations that proxy votes



Blair: he was accused of Thatcherite leadership

were cast to guarantee this was achieved. Other letters are expected to go out to a number of other backbenchers who refuse to toe the party line.

Mr Dewar and Mr Blair want to pre-empt a repeat of the damaging internal party wrangling which dominated the first two weeks of the summer recess last year after a backbencher, Richard Burden, wrote an article criticising Mr Blair and his kitchen cabinet.

Mr Dewar does not specify any sanctions in his letter, but party sources suggest that consistent troublemaker behaviour could lead to the party being withdrawn or to deselection. Last week the leadership announced that a working party was drawing up a new code of conduct.

This is expected to recommend stronger powers for Labour whips to discipline MPs.

Leadership sources stress that Mr Blair is not trying to stifle debate within the party. One party source said: "He does not mind people debating the issue of a single currency or child benefit, but he will not abide MPs criticising colleagues or accusing them of things they have not done."

Mr Blair is also anxious to drive home the message to the electorate that he will not tolerate the same ill-discipline within his party that John Major has within the Conservatives.

In an article for the *Independent on Sunday*, Mr Blair dismissed criticism that he is too dictatorial, but accused his critics of playing into the hands of the Tories. He said: "Of course, if people on the Left continually describe it as a monstrous sell-out, it will undermine enthusiasm for change. This is the usual unholy alliance between Tory propaganda and parts of the left that I have witnessed all my political life."

Mr Blair had an unusual ally yesterday. Clare Short, still bruised from her demotion, blamed Mr Blair's spin doctors for projecting a false Stalinist image. "They build him up as a macho man, somebody who is obsessed with power to the exclusion of pretty well everything else. And it's not true."

"He's a lot better and a lot nicer than that."

Labour plans to cap red tape spending in schools

By David Charter, Education Correspondent

LABOUR will today announce plans to cap council spending on school red tape at £50 per pupil, releasing £37 million for extra teachers or books.

The money would pay for 1,750 teachers or provide up to £1,500 per school for equipment. Stephen Byers, a Labour education spokesman, said:

"The scheme ran into controversy with the Liberal Democrats claiming it aped Conservative policy of curbing council spending at the expense of services. Local authorities said the limit was likely to force schools to spend more of their own time and money on administration."

Mr Byers said Labour saw no reason why 38 local authorities in England and Wales should spend above £50 per pupil on administration when the remaining 71 authorities spent less. Three Conservative councils were among the five highest spenders: Kensington & Chelsea (£133), Wandsworth (£129) and Westminster (£108). Lambeth



Byers: way of diverting money to frontline

was the highest spender on £160. The lowest amounts were spent by Solihull (£11), Barnsley (£14), Hertfordshire (£17), Somerset (£18) and Norfolk (£18).

Mr Byers said: "There is not going to be a lot of additional money available under a Labour government for education and this is an obvious way of diverting money to frontline services." He will announce

the scheme at the annual conference of the Professional Association of Teachers in Cheltenham.

Saxon Spence, chairwoman of the Association of County Councils, said the scheme could lead to more money being spent on red tape. "The consequence of delegating more money to schools and cutting your central administration is that the administration then goes on in schools," she said.

Teachers will today demand that parents should be deprived of child benefit if they do not play an active role in their children's schooling. Measures to encourage greater involvement in education, including compulsory parenting lessons, are being proposed.

Members of the Professional Association of Teachers will today propose laws to prevent parents from taking holidays during term-time, as well as a parenthood test when every pupil starts school. Parents who fail the test would have to attend classes in parenting skills.



Charles Anson plans return to the private sector

Queen's press aide to resign

By Alan Hamilton

THE Queen is to lose one of her closest advisers after six of the stormiest years Buckingham Palace has known since the end of the war.

Charles Anson, 52, the Queen's press secretary, confirmed yesterday that he would stand down from his £60,000 a year post "at some time in the future" but added that his move was not imminent and that he had no firm plans at present to leave the Royal Household.

Mr Anson, who is married with two teenage children, was recruited in 1990 from Kleinwort Benson merchant bank and has never made a secret of the fact that he would one day like to return to the private sector. He has survived one of the most testing jobs in public relations at the worst possible time, having had to handle three royal divorces and the Queen's *annus horribilis* in 1992. He was rewarded in this year's birthday honours list by being appointed a Commander of

the Royal Victorian Order, which is in the Queen's personal gift.

There is no suggestion of any disagreement between the palace and Mr Anson, merely "the need to finance two children through university". He is believed to have taken a substantial drop in salary when he left the bank to work for the Queen. Sir Robert Fellowes, the Queen's private secretary and her closest adviser, was also recruited from a merchant bank, but there is no indication at this stage that he wishes to return to City life.

Mr Anson has survived as press secretary longer than most of his recent predecessors although two of them, Sir William Heseltine and Robin Janvri, were subsequently promoted to higher positions in the Royal Household. Michael Shea stuck to his post for nine years before rejoining the private sector as head of public affairs for Hanson, the industrial conglomerate.

Crown to assert royal authority in Channel

By Carol Midgley

THE Queen has launched her own legal action to stop the multimillionaire Barclay twins winning independence for their private Channel island, Brechou.

Lawyers acting for Buckingham Palace have applied to become joint defendants with the Seigneur of Sark in a court case to determine the constitutional position of the island.

Frederick and David Barclay, media proprietors who

bought Brechou for £23 million in 1993 and who have installed independent water and electricity supplies, claim Sark does not have authority over it. But since the island is Crown land and the Queen is the feudal overlord, Buckingham Palace has joined the action.

The application will be heard in 11 days' time in the Royal Court of Guernsey. The Seigneur will argue that Brechou is part of his fief.

Ministers plan more curbs on strikers

Ministers are drawing up proposals for more curbs on strikes, which could be introduced this autumn. Ian Lang, President of the Board of Trade, is looking at options which include stripping unions of their immunity from being sued over disruption when they lawfully call one or two-day strikes.

Unions could face bankruptcy. The cost of each one-day Tube stoppage has been estimated at about £30 million. Other options include no-strike clauses in employees' contracts, and enforced binding arbitration.

Unions could face bankruptcy. The cost of each one-day Tube stoppage has been estimated at about £30 million. Other options include no-strike clauses in employees' contracts, and enforced binding arbitration.

Tube stoppage

The London Underground is expected to be at a virtual standstill today, the third time in a fortnight, because of a joint walkout by members of the Aslef and RMT unions in a dispute over working hours. The RMT is to announce the results of ballots for industrial action among members in 11 train-operating companies in two separate disputes involving productivity payments and refreshment breaks.

Nazi loot study

Malcolm Rifkind has agreed to study declassified documents from the United States which allege that Britain may have received a share of gold looted by the Nazis. The Foreign Secretary has told the Labour MP Greville Janner that he will look again into the allegations. Suggestions of a secret Allied deal with Switzerland, where the loot was supposedly deposited, have previously been denied.

Relatives to sue

Holidaymakers whose relatives have drowned off Paphos, a coastal resort in Cyprus, are to sue the travel companies First Choice and Thomson for failing to warn them about unpredictable undercurrents. Dozens of people, including locals, have drowned in the area in the past few years. Last week Dr Gordon Leitch, 49, from Edinburgh, died after trying to rescue his wife and daughters.

Prison deaths

Two prisoners have been found hanged in their cells in the same prison hall at Perth Prison. The deaths were confirmed by the Scottish Prison Service, which said that fatal accident inquiries would be held. The men were Wayne Niven, 21, who came from Fife, and William Buchanan, 27, who came from Aberdeen. He was jailed in 1994 for housebreaking, assault and robbery.

Benefits walkout

Benefits Agency workers are to strike on Thursday and Friday over safety. The Civil and Public Services Association fears for its members' safety when the jobseeker's allowance is introduced in October and wants protective screens installed. The union said: "It will be an unpopular benefit, and tension between our members, who will administer it, and clients will inevitably increase."

Royal baby

Lady Sarah Chatto, daughter of Princess Margaret and the Earl of Snowdon, has given birth to a son, Kensington Palace announced. The boy, who has not been named, will be fourteenth in line to the throne. The Queen's only niece, the former Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones, and her 71st 12th baby were said to be doing well. Lady Sarah, 32, married Daniel Chatto, 39, an artist, in 1994.



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University education and training open to all adults

Top league plan could cut university funds

Continued from page 1
Royal Medical Colleges, the Royal Academy of Engineering and the Royal Society. But it is bound to be attacked by former polytechnics and universities unable to attract outside funding.

Under the present funding system, universities get 42 per cent of their funding from the Government's Higher Education Funding Council, roughly £3.5 billion, including £638 million for research. About 12 per cent comes from local authority fees and 5 per cent from the Research Coun-

cil. But they have to make up the rest of the £8 billion costs through business ventures or trusts. State funding is allocated using a complex formula which takes into account the quality and volume of research and the number of students and historical factors, such as the existence of the college system at Oxford and Cambridge.

Universities are given block grants, but they can decide how much should be spent on teaching and how much on research. Some educationalists fear that under the new

scheme the total funding will fall, with only a few colleges eligible for earmarked research resources.

The working group set up by the British Academy and others concluded that for Britain to maintain its ability to conduct high-quality research, the funds should be concentrated in relatively few universities. "This may strike critics as unfair, but it reflects an unavoidable fact: a critical lack of resources," said David Harrison, chairman of the working party and Master of Selwyn College, Cambridge.

after the group reported. At the moment, an informal elitist group is already operating. Fifteen of the 122 universities and higher education colleges spend more than £15 million a year on research, including Birmingham, Cambridge, Imperial College, London, Leeds, Manchester, Oxford and University College London. The working party argued that the group could be even tighter and resources now going to other universities and colleges should be channelled to them alone.

But Mrs Shephard has gone further, by suggesting that there should be a greater element of competition with universities being able to enter and fall out of the league. Some foreign governments already rate British universities in their own ivy leagues. Singapore, for example, recognises medical degrees from only five universities in Britain.

China drive: British universities are launching a recruitment drive for students in China in search of course fees to supplement dwindling government funding.

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Pioneer surgery restores speech to epilepsy victim

BY KATHRYN KNIGHT AND JEREMY LAURANCE

A SCHOOLGIRL who has been unable to speak for eight years after epilepsy destroyed her memory has uttered her first words.

Charlotte Hainsworth, now 10, suffered severe epilepsy when she was 18 months old, which her parents believe was brought on by an allergic reaction to a whooping cough vaccine.

After years of watching their once-chattering toddler struggle with continual epileptic fits, her mother and father, Joanne and Tony, from Keighley, West Yorkshire, were rewarded when their daughter asked for a cuddle after a pioneering operation.

"The word 'cuddle' came out clear as a bell and it was such a lovely moment after all this time," Mrs Hainsworth said. "It was very emotional. Now she can utter a few more words — she can ask for a cup

tea, she can point to a tree and say 'Tree' and she has asked 'Who shut door?'. But cuddle is her favourite.

"She used to be such a normal chatty child, then the epilepsy took hold and we had to watch her slowly forget everything she had learnt until she could not speak. Because her whole system was affected, she could no longer even run around like a normal little girl."

Then the couple heard of a pioneering operation to reduce epileptic fits which involved planting a device into the chest which sends programmed impulses into the brain. It is thought to work by interfering with the brain waves associated with epilepsy but had been used very infrequently on children. Charlotte is the youngest person to undergo the surgery.

"Now her background fits

have died down, and she has grown in since the operation. She is eating like a horse and is so much happier and brighter," Mrs Hainsworth said. "She has also started playing with the other children, which is lovely. She wouldn't mix with them before, so a lot of the barriers have come down."

Her parents are now hoping for a full recovery. "She used to be a real chatterbox, always talking. Now we are waiting for the moment when we have to tell her to be quiet again," Mrs Hainsworth said.

Charlotte's father, Tony, said the couple had first learnt about the vagal nerve stimulation technique when *Tomorrow's World* featured an adult fitted with the electronic device. Although they were told the operation was not an option for Charlotte, the Hainsworths were determined not to give up.

"We were watching our daughter dying before our eyes. We were having to force feed her and make her drink. She was so desperately thin," Mr Hainsworth said. "Then we found out via her school that the operation was performed at Leeds General Infirmary but was not available on the NHS. With the help of the people of Keighley we set about raising the £10,000 needed for the operation and Charlotte's aftercare."

However, Bradford Health Authority stepped in to pay for the operation and the money has now been given to the Airedale Paediatric Trust Fund to build a sensory room for disabled children.

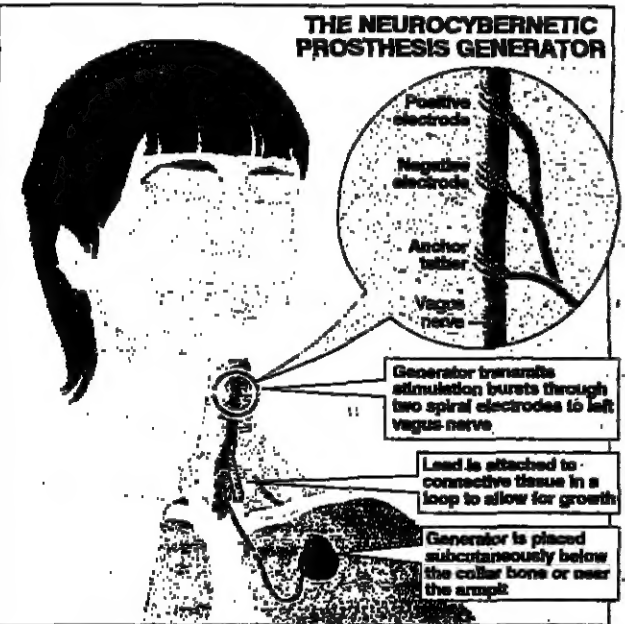
Mark Stringer, paediatric surgeon at Leeds General Infirmary who performed the operation, said it had been so successful that more were planned: "We shall be doing one a month here, and Sheffield and Guy's hospital, London are also doing them. Other children are reporting spectacular successes with the operation."

The operation involved implanting a vagal pacemaker, similar to a heart pacemaker, under the skin of the chest with its electrodes wrapped around the vagus nerve. It sends electric impulses via the vagus nerve to the brain. Mr Stringer said: "We don't fully understand how it works but in some way it dampens the tendency to epileptic seizures."

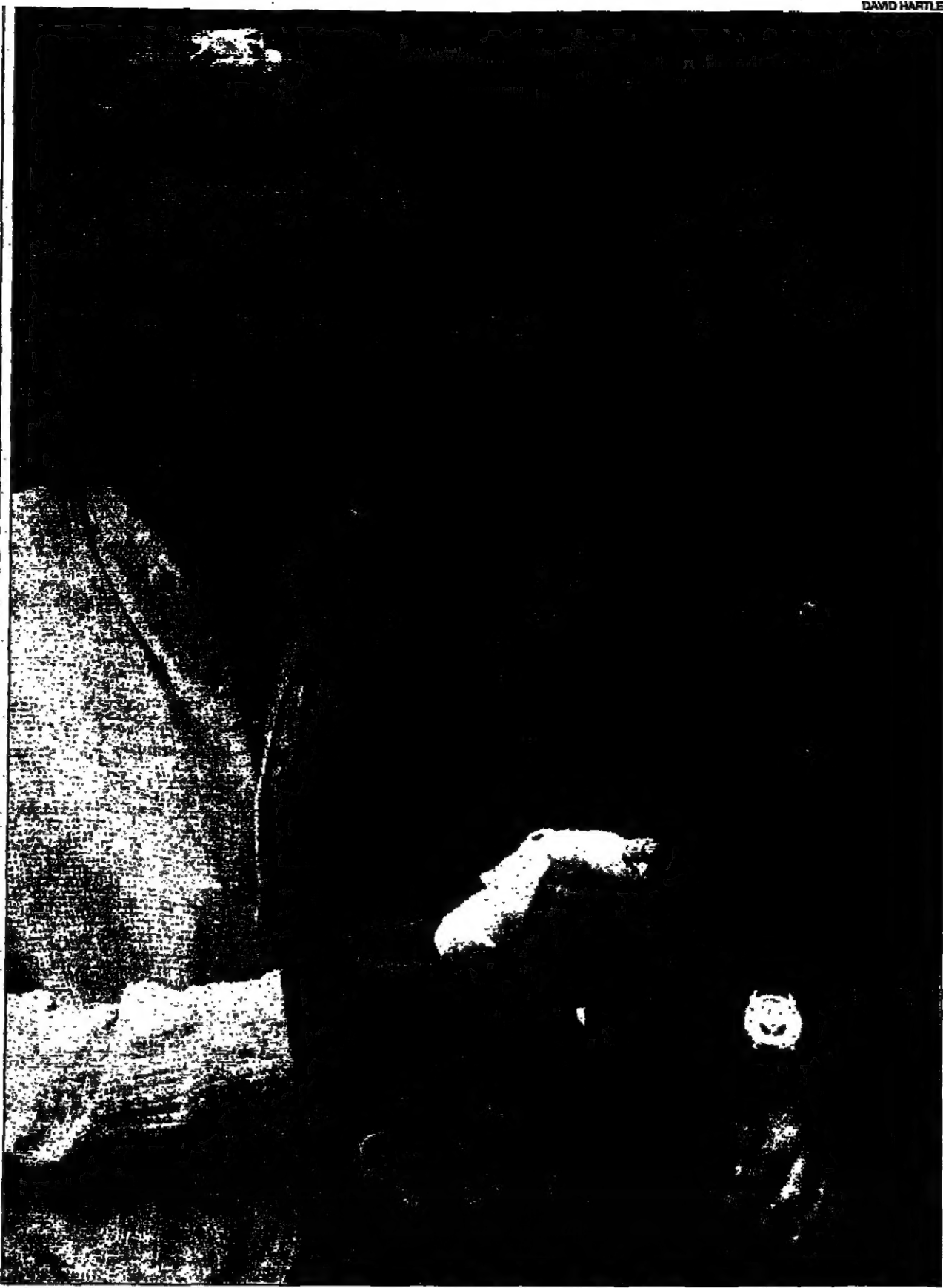
The operation is only suitable for the few severely affected patients whose epilepsy cannot be controlled by drugs. Some have hundreds of fits a day.



Charlotte Hainsworth with her mother, Joanne



THE NEUROCYBERNETIC PROSTHESIS GENERATOR



Michael Hill reunited with his parents. He needed treatment for shock and a minor hand wound

Kidnappers in high-speed chase

Continued from page 1
both incidents were witnessed by PC Reynolds. "It all happened in a very short space of time. He made a radio call for assistance and did not intervene," Hampshire Police said. "He was aware that both the people were armed with knives. We are keen to stress that he did a good job and had to assess the situation to see which was the best way of bringing it to a conclusion."

As the taxi headed for Marlborough, PC Reynolds was joined by half a dozen other cars, the Hampshire Police aircraft and Wiltshire Police's helicopter. The boy's father and the pub landlord, Lee Turland, followed the chase but were sent back after 15 miles by detectives.

The taxi, driving at 50-60mph, ignored demands to stop. After 22 minutes, officers used the siren to bring the car to a halt near the entrance to the Saverne Forest. The couple were arrested and the boy was freed and taken to Princess Margaret Hospital, Swindon. Mr Slater was in a serious but stable condition at Salisbury District Hospital.

Mr Harris did not believe drink or drugs was involved, but said there were no apparent reasons for the attacks. "We are just grateful that the only death here was a dog and that those injured are now recovering," Michael's father, Trevor, said. "I cannot imagine why anyone would want to do such a terrible thing to a six-year-old boy. Apart from some superficial injuries Michael is all right."

The boy told his mother, Sharon, that the man in the stolen taxi kept telling the woman: "Kill him, kill him now." His older brother, Keith, tried to fight off the woman even though she was holding a kitchen knife. He said: "She grabbed Michael off his bike and he screamed. Me and Leah ran up to the woman and then she got the knife to Michael's throat, walked backwards a bit and put Michael in the car and she got in. I ran and saw the man in the front driving and as I ran I saw them going to the end of the road and turning right."

"I ran into the pub and told my dad. I was terrified. I thought they were going to kill Michael."

Yesterday Michael's parents said that, despite his shock, he was coping very well.

Villager cuts down noise levels by taking an axe to the church bells

BY CAROL MIDDLELEY

A WOMAN chopped down the door of her village church and severed the bellropes with an axe, claiming that the sound of the bells had driven her to despair.

Midge Mather, 64, wreaked her revenge in the early hours of Sunday morning, infuriated after the bells had rung out for half an hour on Saturday afternoon. She then telephoned the police to tell them what she had done.

Parishioners arrived at the 15th-century St Swithin's Church, in Compton Bassett, Wiltshire, yesterday morning to find the door to the west tower in splinters and the ropes to all six bells cut.

The attack was the culmination of a eight-year feud between Mrs Mather and the church. She objects to the use of the tower by bellringers from around the country and had threatened to take action.

The Rev Peter Saunt, vicar of St Swithin's, said: "We understand she broke into the church at about midnight last



Midge Mather outside the church she attacked

night. All this was because the bells were rung for half an hour on Saturday. Prior to that they had been silent for three weeks because people were away. Mrs Mather has lived in this village for 30 years. We don't know what action we will take.

"We don't want to do beastly things but we feel very angry about this. We are going to have church meeting and decide what to do."

At Mrs Mather's home, a woman claiming to be a friend

answered the phone and said: "The matter is now in the hands of the police. Mrs Mather had wanted to speak to the parochial church council but they refused to have a meeting with her. Mrs Mather asked me to come and answer the telephone for her because she doesn't want to speak to anyone about it."

Dr David Bishop, captain of bell-ringing at St Swithin's, said: "Because of threats of violence and damage we had braced the belltower door with

a steel girder. On July 11 we held a meeting and discussed the matter. Most of the bell ringers have been away so they haven't rung for a while and we considered it would not be unreasonable to let a group of ringers from Oxfordshire use the bells."

"On the day of the attack we had increased security at the church by keeping it locked. We had even removed the bell ropes for the past couple of weeks but after a group from Oxfordshire rang on Saturday we decided it would be all right to leave them — sadly we were wrong. This whole saga is very extraordinary."

A police spokesman said: "Police are aware of the matter which is now being considered by the church elders. Apparently there has been a dispute and we are waiting for instruction as to whether any prosecution will be made."

Yesterday, Mrs Mather leant out of the bedroom window at her cottage and said: "I am ashamed about what I have done but I was forced to do it."

Bureau wins no prizes for advice

BY DIANA THORP

AN ARCHITECT who designed an award-winning building for the Citizens' Advice Bureau in Chessington, Surrey, has been prevented from entering it in an architectural competition.

Gabriele Bramante, who designed the small modernist building using the principles of Japanese garden design, first clashed with authority when two 18ft cypresses were planted on the site. At 2am on the morning the Princess Royal was to open the building, Ms Bramante and two friends dug up the cypresses and planted the Polish silver birches specified in her design.

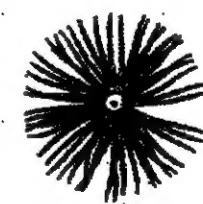
Ms Bramante's building has been entered for four architectural prizes, winning each one, the last being the BBC Design award for architecture earlier this month. But that, the CAB insisted, was the last accolade. Judges' visits were causing "too many distractions" and no more would be admitted.

The Royal Institute of British Architects Stirling Prize,

for which the building had been nominated, carries a £20,000 prize. Ms Bramante offered half the prize to the CAB if the building won but the committee was adamant that it was too busy to entertain any more judges. Mark Welling, chairman of the Kingston CAB management committee, said an agreement had been drawn up with Ms Bramante that the building should be taken out of the limelight after the BBC award.

"We were getting a lot of architectural students turning up and taking up a lot of management's time," he said. "Basically we want to get on and run the building as a CAB. Our charitable work must come first."

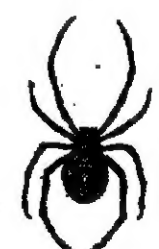
Ms Bramante said the CAB's attitude was unhelpful not only to her but to sponsors. "The sponsors have done so much for the CAB, and the CAB is doing nothing in return," she said. "The judges' visit would probably not last more than half an hour."



Didyma antillarum (Long-Spined Urchin)



Maggus fageri (Common Hoodlun)



Latrodectus mactans (Black Widow Spider)

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Flat-dwelling civil servant says she is to the manor born

BY ROBIN YOUNG

A CIVIL servant living in a one-bedroom flat has staked a claim to land worth £240 million. The basis of Brenda Hepworth's attempt to join the landed gentry is a 340-year-old bill of sale, left to her three decades ago, which she rediscovered while hunting for her passport.

Ms Hepworth, 48, of Gosforth, Tyne and Wear, has since spent a day at the Land Registry researching her claim to the 2,640-acre

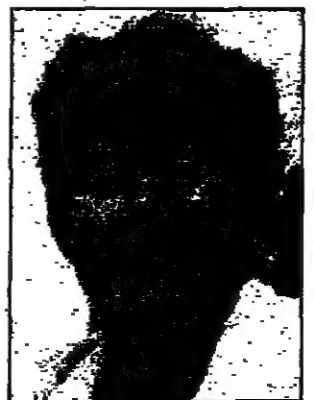
Burdon Hall estate, between Sunderland and Seaham. The estate, around Ryhope, Tyne and Wear, includes five square miles of beaches and farmland, farms and hamlets.

Ms Hepworth's claim began after she came across the yellowing bill of sale, dated 1654. Her ancestor, Thomas Atkinson, is shown to have bought the land from the Bowes Lyon family, forebears of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, for £58, approximately £8 million today. Atkinson employed the local clergy-

man, a Reverend Gregson, to collect rents from farms on the estate. One of the Reverend Gregson's descendants, Major C.D. Gregson, sold the land to Sunderland Corporation in 1931.

Ms Hepworth thinks the estate may have passed to the Gregson family because her ancestors allowed the impression to grow that the rent collector was the owner.

She is now consulting a lawyer. "I suppose I could be due a fair bit in back rent and rates," she said yesterday.



Brenda Hepworth



The 1654 bill of sale that may be the key to a fortune

Olympic night of fear leaves a shaken US

Bomber's warning to police was ignored

By QUENTIN LETTS
IN ATLANTA AND
OUR FOREIGN STAFF

A SHAKEN Atlanta yesterday fought to regain its composure after the unclaimed terrorist attack. Church congregations prayed for the victims of the bomb, candlelit vigils were held and Olympic flags continued to fly at half mast.

FBI agents were concentrating their attention on a man, said to be a white American, who telephoned a bomb warning to the emergency services 18 minutes before the device exploded in the city's crowded Centennial Park at 1.19am on Saturday. Inexplicably, the warning — which the man put at 30 minutes — went unheeded.

One woman died, a Turkish television cameraman suffered a fatal heart attack, and scores of people who moments earlier had been listening to a free concert were struck by flying nails and shrapnel.

Among those injured was Brian Carr, 54, of Freehorpe in Norfolk, who was hit in the head by flying metal. Mr Carr, a former publican and father of two, was said to be out of danger after surgery at Atlanta's Grady Hospital. The British Consulate in Atlanta said that Mr Carr's injuries were now "not life threatening" and added that he had received visitors in hospital.

Since the bomb exploded, Atlanta has been plagued by bomb scares. Cautious locals have reported more than 35 suspect packages. The Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Squad, one of 52 agencies involved in an energetic, often tangled security effort, blew up a bag which was left in a central shopping centre. Afterwards it was found to contain nothing more than a household iron.

Additional members of the National Guard were dispatched to the Olympic City and investigators were questioning "hundreds of people", said Agent Woody Johnson, who is leading the investigation.

President Clinton praised the efforts of local officers and existing security personnel on site, describing some of them

THE BLAST

as heroes, but their failure to respond to the bomber's warning telephone call was open to question. The bomb, concealed in a green bag, was discovered only by chance after two members of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation were called to the park to quell a group of drunks.

Special Agent Johnson, when asked why the warning call went unheeded, said that the bomb was "the only live device we had in more than 100 call-outs".

There was also speculation that the bomber may have had



Comfort for a woman after the explosion

trouble getting through on the 911 emergency line (similar to 999 in Britain). Urban Americans commonly misuse the number, regarding it as a way of contacting the police to sort out minor irritations such as noisy neighbours and barking dogs.

There was an unconfirmed report that within two hours of the explosion an unidentified man was charged with making terrorist threats. He was not considered a suspect for the Centennial Park blast, but did say that he had a bomb in a bag and was going to blow up "a hotel and other places". The man, who gave police different names, said he was a disgruntled street merchant. After early indications that

Americans might stay away from Atlanta — as they did from Europe during the Gulf War — the Games organisers claimed that "virtually all" volunteers turned up for duty and placed spectator attendance at sporting venues at 95 per cent.

Two weeks before the start of the Games, the White House tried to ban all commercial flights by helicopters and air ships over Olympic venues. *Flight International* magazine yesterday speculated that the unusual, last-minute order from such a high-level source indicated that specific threats of an airborne terrorist attack had been received. Security sources would not comment on the rumour.

American aviation officials managed to overcome the order by agreeing to place special transmitters in all helicopters, private jets and a commercial airship which planned to fly over the Olympic stadium, said the magazine. Pilots of the helicopters, some of which have been operating an experimental parcel delivery service, were rigorously vetted by security agencies.

New British proposals for combating international terrorism will be proposed tomorrow at a special ministerial conference in Paris. Yesterday, Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, who flew to America for a brief visit before going on to the Paris meeting, said one idea was to set up a special directory detailing different countries' particular expertise in tackling terrorism. He would offer to set up the directory in Britain.

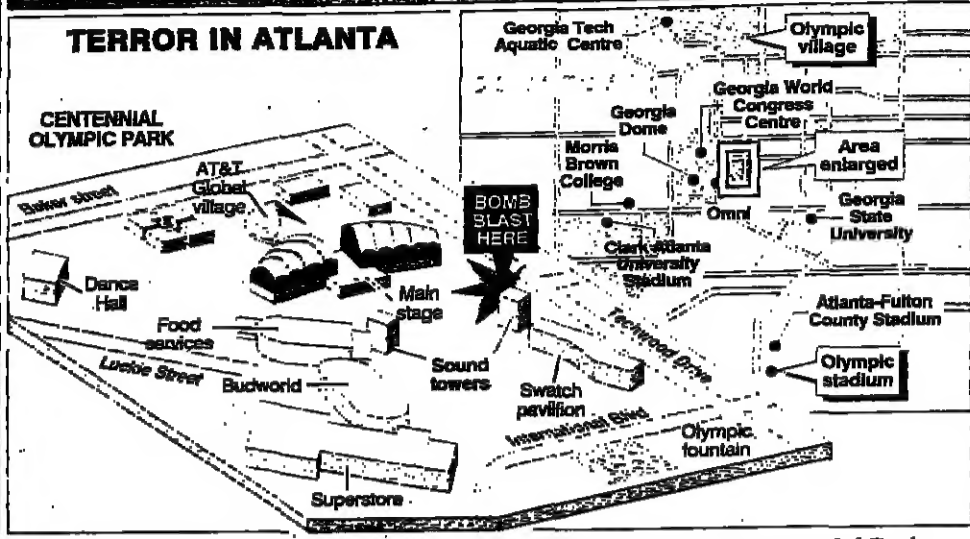
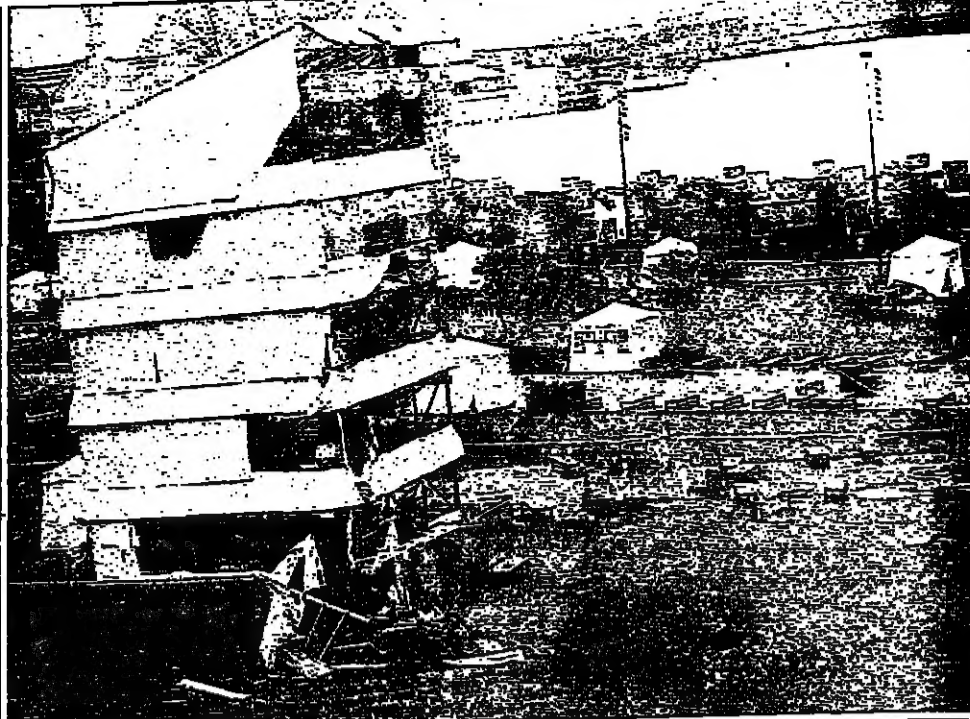
He said: "We want to set up centres of excellence. Those countries which have experience of fighting terrorism, and unfortunately Britain is one of them, have developed a good deal of skill and expertise in certain particular areas."

Mr Howard said it was important to make that expertise available to other countries which were faced with a terrorist threat. Britain would offer to set up the directory in this country.

William Ress-Mogg, page 18
Leading article, page 19



National guardsmen, left, check a vehicle at the Olympic rowing venue and, top right, damage at the explosion scene in Centennial Park



Police search for drunks led to deadly device

By QUENTIN LETTS

WITNESSES

TOM DAVIS, a Georgia police agent, having been kicked through the Atlanta air by a white blast of power, picked himself up off the ground, dusted down his walkie-talkie, and then radioed to base: "Explosion, Centennial Park."

Mr Davis, an agent with the state bureau of investigation, was 20 yards from an unclaimed shoulder bag when it exploded at 1.19am on Saturday, sending nails and shrapnel into a crowd of concert-goers. The small but deadly triple pipe bomb was quickly identified as a terrorist device and led to a rapid reassessment of security measures at the Olympic Games.

Mr Davis was unhurt, but 111 others

were less lucky and sustained lacerations, some of them grave. One woman was killed in the blast and a Turkish television cameraman died of a heart attack as he rushed to film the scene.

Minutes after the explosion, ambulances crowded the central area, a mainly concrete-covered space devoted to amusement marquees and sales stalls. Police and FBI vehicle sirens filled the air, officials shouted at pedestrians to leave and blew whistles in an attempt to restore order.

The bomb exploded at the bottom of a television broadcasting tower in the park. Mr Davis and Steve Blackwell, a

colleague, had been called to the scene to calm some drunks. Finding that the men had moved on, the agents noticed a nylon bag and alerted their superiors about the suspect device. They were trying to clear the area when the bomb exploded.

Unknown to the agents, a tip-off telephone call about the bomb had been received about 20 minutes earlier. The speed of reaction to that call was a source of debate yesterday. Investigators tracked the call to a bank of public telephones near Centennial Park, but forensic scientists said that fingerprint searches were unlikely to prove helpful because the telephones were bound to have been used by other people after the tip-off call. Whose unexceptional voice was said to

be that of a white American male. "I felt the ground shake," Desmond Edwards, an Atlanta schoolteacher, said. "Some people looked really messed up. There were rivers of blood." The city's Grady hospital went on emergency footing, enacting Operation Big Bird, a procedure it has practised often in preparation for an air disaster in the area. Victims of the Centennial Park bomb were admitted with cuts to the head and abdomen and with shock.

Since the start of the Games, officials have investigated about 120 abandoned packages, sniffer dogs have inspected more than 100 parcels and emergency teams have attended 35 false alarms. Further scare calls had been received since the explosion.

Friend tells of Briton's injury

By STEPHEN FARRELL

A 54-YEAR-OLD Briton critically injured by the Olympic bomb was taking the holiday of a lifetime with a friend.

Chris Hankinson, 36, described yesterday the moment when Brian Carr was cut down by a hail of glass and shrapnel as they listened to the

VICTIM

rock concert at Centennial Olympic Park.

Mr Hankinson said: "I saw the explosion and heard this enormous bang. It was as if the ground had opened up and swallowed people — there was just a huge gap appearing in front of us which had been packed with people. A woman beside me became hysterical and as I tried to comfort her I followed her horrified stare and realised she was looking at Brian. His legs were going and blood was pouring from his head."

"It was unreal. We had been about 50ft away from the bomb, but it just brought Brian down. No one around us was touched — he took the



Brian Carr, right, and his friend Chris Hankinson

full force." Mr Carr was recovering in Atlanta's Grady Memorial Hospital after nine hours of surgery to head wounds. Doctors said his injuries were not life-threatening.

His family in Britain told how, after learning of the explosion, they knew that he was likely to be at the scene. Mr Carr, from Freehorpe, Norfolk, sold his pub four months ago to travel the world.

Ellen Carr, his sister-in-law, said yesterday: "We half thought he might have been involved, but then we just

thought this is the type of thing that always happens to someone else. Then we got a call from Chris telling us what had happened. He was very, very shaken."

Mr Carr, who has two grown-up children, left his wife years ago and ran the White Lion pub in Brooke, Norfolk. "We left in March and decided to stop in Atlanta to join in the great party. Everyone in Atlanta has been just brilliant and we were having such a good time — the bomb was just absolutely sickening," said Mr Hankinson.

Clinton agonises over show of support

Washington: The White House was agonising last night over a return visit to Atlanta by President Clinton as officials adopted a British attitude to terrorism (Tom Rhodes writes). Mr Clinton was said to be contemplating the trip as a show of presidential support for the Games. Nervous White House officials, however, said the security risks may be too great.

PRESIDENT

As the Government has been forced to prevent possible IRA attacks on the Prime Minister or Cabinet, the White House seemed finally to have recognised the horrors of domestic terrorism and was thought unlikely to announce any visit in advance. "Every-one around here is talking about how this is becoming just like London," admitted one senior official.

Bomb threats were reported at Union Station, Washington, after the blast and a bag left outside the White House shut Pennsylvania Avenue. The mansion's security perimeter was increased by 300 yards.

Hate groups threaten on every front

By TOM RHODES
IN WASHINGTON
AND OUR FOREIGN STAFF

MILITIAS

THE FBI, its resources at full stretch, yesterday faced the daunting prospect that America faces danger on every front, not only from international terrorist groups but also from brooding patriots raised in its own heartlands.

The current FBI list of public enemies is so long, indeed, that the bureau has been stretched to near breaking point in the aftermath of the TWA crash and the Olympic bomb.

Militia leaders and other extremists claim their numbers have multiplied sevenfold since the Oklahoma City bombing last year, in which 168 adults and children were killed. Timothy McVeigh and

Terry Nichols, the two men charged with the bombing of the federal building, have become cult figures among the many anti-federalist groups in the more rural states of America, from Michigan to Idaho, Washington to Arizona and, of course, Georgia.

In late April, less than two months before the Olympics, federal agents arrested William McCranie Jr, 30, and Robert Starr III, 34, both described as members of the 112th Volunteer Battalion of the Militia at Large of the Republic of Georgia. They were charged with unlawful possession of explosives, including more than a dozen homemade pipe bombs and

the chemicals used to make and detonate them.

An undercover investigation revealed that both suspects, although ostensibly planning an attack against the United Nations and the "New World Order", had mentioned the Olympics on numerous occasions.

But J.J. Johnson, a co-founder of the militia yesterday denied involvement in the Atlanta blast. "We categorically deny having any knowledge of this or anything to do with this," he told a news conference.

Groups which have monitored so-called hate organisations in Georgia have cited a series of incidents in the past year in which large amounts of explosive material was either stolen or found in the possession of ultra-right wing

sympathisers. In May 1995, 1,500lb of fertiliser, the chief ingredient in the Oklahoma City bombing, was stolen from a garden shop near Atlanta.

In September police discovered a state Ku Klux Klan man with five bombs and the material to make many more. Only a month later a combination of ammonium nitrate, fuel oil and hundreds of blasting caps were stolen from a company near Norcross. And that is in Georgia alone.

The Pentagon recently admitted that terrorism was the top priority of the US defence community. William Perry, the Defence Secretary, is masterminding co-ordinated efforts by the FBI, CIA, the National Security Agency and other intelligence operations to counter it.

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struggling to confront the enemy within



A security official searches spectators' belongings at the entrance to the Stone Mountain venue for Olympic cycling competitions

Atlanta, 'safest city on Earth', tied up in mass of red tape

FROM IAN BRODIE IN WASHINGTON AND JOHN GOODBODY IN ATLANTA

BILL CAMPBELL, the Mayor of Atlanta, had promised repeatedly that his city would be the safest place on Earth during the Olympics, thanks to the largest peacetime security operation in history.

It was not to be, and yesterday there was a growing sense that all the precautions for the Games, with a security force of 30,000 and an outlay of at least \$227 million (£150 million), may have been too bureaucratic to respond speedily enough to a warning about the pipe bomb in Centennial Park.

Woody Johnson, the senior FBI agent in Atlanta, said: "There was a delay before the information was passed on." He said that the agency would investigate whether the local police moved too slowly.

Before the Games, the authorities had described a command centre modelled on NASA's Mission Control in Houston. They said that from this secret location they would be able to communicate with every facet of security, down to the smallest squad, instantly.

One reason for the delay could have been a complex array of responsibilities for different "stretches of turf" at the Olympics. Centennial Park is state property and comes under the Georgia Bureau of Investigation. Atlanta police are in charge of the city and the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games (ACOG) is in charge of security inside

the Olympic venues. The FBI is called in for federal crimes, such as terrorism.

In all, 25 state agencies share responsibility for security with 11 federal agencies, including the Pentagon. The sheer volume may have given rise to management confusion. That certainly was the view of some foreign police officers who volunteered to help at the Olympics and who quit last week, complaining of disorganisation and broken promises.

The costly high-tech paraphernalia at the Games includes credentials bearing a three-dimensional palm print that can be revoked by remote

control, a giant blimp transmitting pictures to the command centre and dozens of other surveillance cameras mounted throughout the Olympic area.

Four years of planning went into the security. The FBI, police and troops staged mock hijackings and bombings at the Olympic Stadium and Atlanta airport. They rehearsed a scenario in which a lorry carrying nerve gas was deliberately jack-knifed into a motorway barrier, forcing the evacuation of nearby homes, schools and hospitals. A 36-hour exercise at the rowing venue dealt with the rescue by helicopters and divers of two

diplomats taken hostage by extremists.

But it was a home-made pipe bomb that broke through the security screen in an area where security was minimal. Billy Payne, the president of ACOG, said they had wanted Centennial Park to be one area where people were free to celebrate an international carnival without having their enthusiasm dampened by going through checkpoints. That will now change.

If the hundreds of thousands of tourists were able to use Centennial Park every day without being searched, the situation has been different at the 30 competition venues. Everyone has been through a body-scanner and had baggage examined. Credentials for accredited people are scanned. A bomb detection team is in place at every event.

For access to the Olympic village and other highly sensitive security areas, there is a "hand-geometry" reader which checks that the shape of the hand corresponds with the hologram on the individual's identification badges. In leading hotels, special credentials are needed.

Mr Campbell was still insisting yesterday that Atlanta was the safest place on Earth. Indeed, security has become overbearing. Despite having one of the best known faces in the city, Mr Campbell was barred from entering the international media centre.

Shocked Sydney's security bill soars

BY ROGER MAYNARD IN SYDNEY AND OUR FOREIGN STAFF

A WIDESPREAD review of security and a massive increase in spending to meet possible threats to the Sydney Olympics was being canvassed openly by Australian political, sporting and government officials last night.

Australia has little experience of urban bombings. News of the Atlanta blast has sent a collective shudder down the spines of those organising the next Olympics on Sydney Harbour's shores in September 2000.

The cost of security will almost certainly eclipse the estimated £200 million spent in Atlanta. The Australian Government, which has already promised to give New South Wales £75 million, will now doubtless be asked for further financial assistance.

Michael Knight, the New South Wales Olympics Minister, promised yesterday that if more was money needed he would find it. "We will do whatever is necessary to en-

sure there's a high level of security," he said. Mal Hammerling, head of the Sydney Olympics Organising Committee, admitted security would have to be totally reviewed. He did not rule out enlisting the help of the Australian defence forces.

What is clear is that the Australians are already learning lessons from Atlanta. John Coates, the Australian Olympic Committee President, said Sydney would not have the sort of entertainment venue where Saturday's pipe bomb exploded. There would be a meeting place for athletes and their families within the international zone of the Olympic village — and not outside.

But the city, dominated by one of the world's most beautiful harbours, will have a nightmare not encountered by Atlanta. Privately, officials admit it will be virtually impossible to police and close off waterways adjoining so many of the Olympic sites.

Day Games were held hostage

BY JOHN GOODBODY

THE Olympics lost their innocence when Arab terrorists — all members of the Black September group — killed 11 Israeli athletes at the Munich Games.

Until 1972 the Games were a much more relaxed event, full of the joy of the competitors and ease of access. But the Arab group saw the Games as an opportunity to seize hostages to exchange for 200 other

Palestinians held in Israeli jails. After breaking into the Olympic village, the group shot dead two members of the Israeli team. Nine others died, as well as five terrorists and a policeman, when a rescue attempt and ambush by German police went disastrously wrong.

The Games were suspended for a day and then resumed in a more sombre mood. The mood has remained more sombre ever since.

Old World curse blows away America's innocence

BY QUENTIN LETTS

TERRORISM, once viewed by Americans as a curse special to the ancient tensions of the Old World, is now an unpalatable fact of life and death in the United States.

A country naturally disposed to optimism is slowly learning that instead of declaring "they wouldn't dare" it must now stop to think "what if?" Moments after Saturday's bomb blast in Atlanta, all-American kids wandered, shocked, through the streets of the Olympic city. Young faces which minutes earlier had glowed with happy confidence now ran with tears of uncertainty and fear. Tarika Lewis, a visitor from Oakland, California, said: "How can anyone do that? How?"

It is a question the rest of the world has come to live with, from Moscow to Madras, Londonderry to London. Older, wiser cities, arguably, would never have allowed the central meeting point for such a huge event to have gone so ill-guarded.

If the murderous 25-year campaign of the IRA has taught us anything in Britain it is to seal rubbish bins and mail boxes in sensitive areas, to monitor "soft zones" with security cameras and to

clear public spaces the instant a bomb warning is received, no matter the inconvenience.

Atlanta is new to these horrid truths. It trusted, and it paid. The jaunty Southern town was still an innocent when the Games began, full of "can do" airs and ambitions to be a world city. An NBC announcer reported that people had been getting into controlled areas by trading souvenir brochures with security personnel.

What Atlanta now understands is that to play with the

having assumed that such things happened only in violent films, held up a bloody dollar note and whispered: "This is real. Real people are getting hurt."

Lee Peters, a father of four, said that his children were so terrified that they had asked him not to make them go to any more sporting events in the Games. Robert Leckey, a Georgian, said: "This is something you don't expect in America."

The people of Manchester, Warrington and London, to name three British cities disgraced by terrorist action, knew that fear is the villain's thrill.

They defied it, with self-analytical way, Atlanta learned to sing this foreign tune. By Saturday night it was reported that Olympic crowds had been at 90 per cent capacity.

The mood in the Olympic stadium, although one of solidarity, was more muted than the wild patriotism and hollering of before. Caution and second-guessing are not the American way but that small pipe bomb blasted more than the breath of a human life and splinters of debris. It blew away the remaining innocence of America.

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English Heritage accused of changing the rules over restoration of bombed building

Tower plan stings Baltic Exchange to seek payout

BY IAN MURRAY, COMMUNITY CORRESPONDENT

ENGLISH HERITAGE faces a claim for millions of pounds in compensation if a plan to build Europe's highest skyscraper on the site of the Baltic Exchange in the City of London goes ahead.

The Exchange, bombed out of its Grade II* listed building by the IRA in 1992, has already taken legal advice and on Thursday Jim Buckley, its chief executive, will meet English Heritage officials to discuss the issue.

Mr Buckley wants to find out why, when the Exchange still owned the site, he was threatened with legal action for failing to restore the listed building, while Trafalgar House, the new owner, has been encouraged to believe it will win planning permission for an office block covering the entire area.

"We had to sell at a knock-

down price because English Heritage insisted we had to restore the building even though the cost of that would have bankrupted us," Mr Buckley said. "If we could have sold the site without the restoration requirement we could have got twice as much for it."

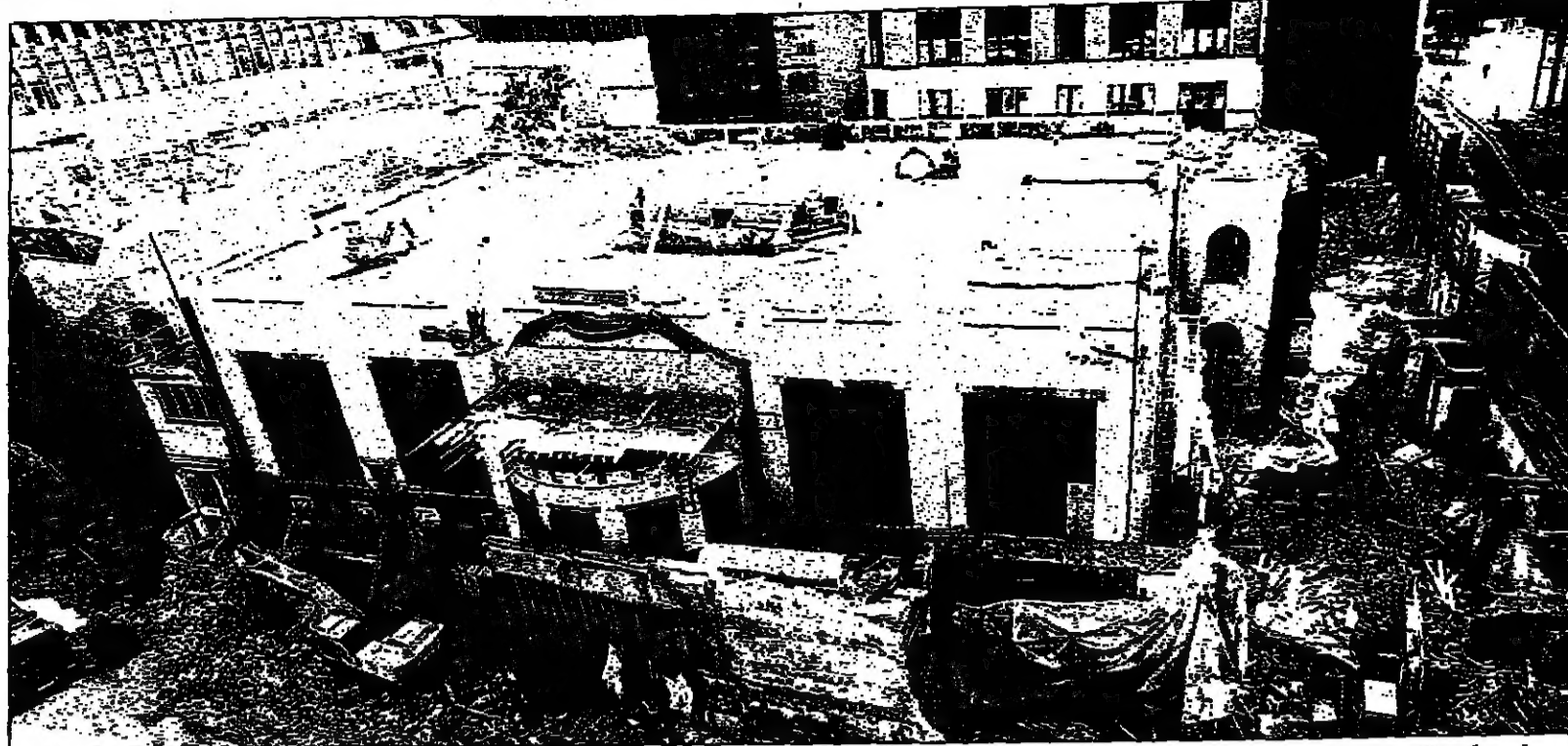
"I was threatened with prison by English Heritage for delaying the restoration. I have no quarrel with Trafalgar House, but since they bought it there has been a change in the rules."

When it was built between 1900 and 1904, the vast hall covering the Trading Floor of the Exchange was one of the first steel-framed structures. The technique enabled the architects to erect a glass dome over the Rhodesian teak-panelled trading room with its Greek and Italian marble flooring, where traders from around the world did business. Stained glass memorial panels were set into the dome after the First World War.

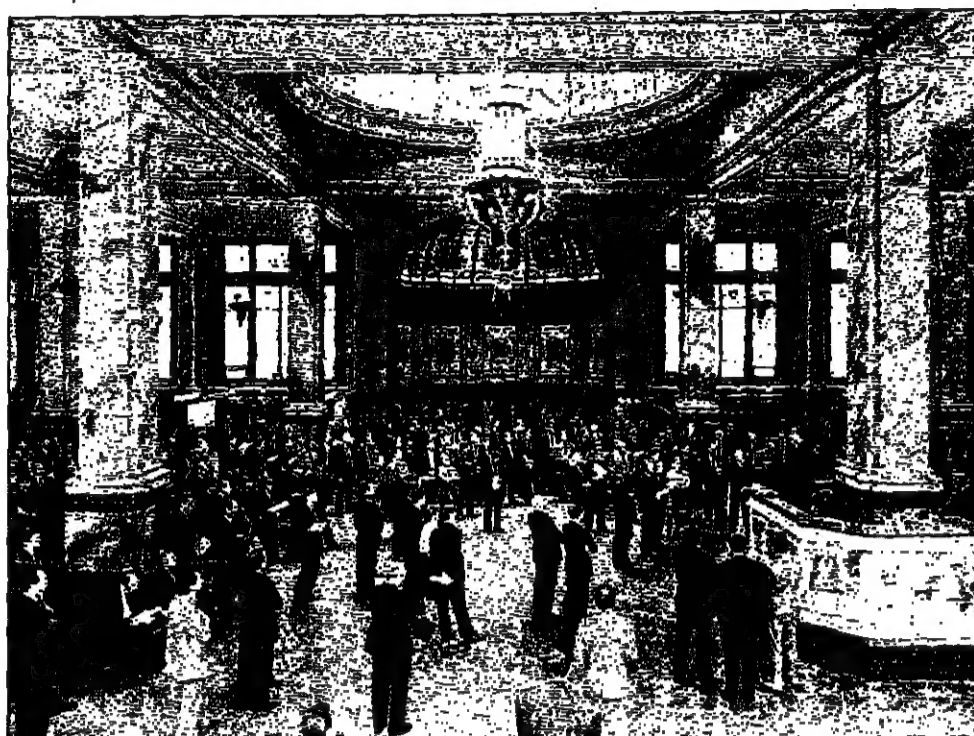
The foyer was decorated with crests of the maritime nations and marble statues. Outside the facade was of pink Swedish granite, with the upper floors decorated with giant detached columns and a pediment.

The Baltic Exchange received a £27.6 million insurance payout after the bombing, but more than £6 million of that was spent on compensating bereaved families, providing alternative accommodation for the Exchange and hiring architects and planners.

When it learnt that it would probably cost £20 million simply to rebuild the trading floor and the facade, the decision was taken to move out. If it carried out the restoration, the Exchange would have been left with no accommodation and no income from its ten-



The remains of the Baltic Exchange building and, below, the teak-panelled Trading Floor and facade as they were before the IRA bomb



ants. The move was made to an empty building next door owned by Trafalgar House. The deal involved the Exchange paying £12.75 million for its new home, but the developers knocked £10 million off the price in return for being given the freehold of the old Baltic site.

"We could have sold it far quicker and got 100 per cent more money for it if the condition for restoring the listed building had not existed," said Nick Baucher of Hillier Parker, the agents who negotiated the deal. "We had several people very interested in the site, but they backed off when English Heritage insisted on the restoration."

Paul Drury, of English Heritage, said the policy changed partly because water had severely damaged the fabric of the remains of the building and 60 per cent of it needed to be replaced. "If we stuck by the need for conserva-

tion we would have been left with a replica of an Edwardian building with a large, useless hall sitting incongruously in the middle of a very ugly office block," he said.

"We thought about it last February and came to the conclusion that the City would be far better served if the site were developed with a high-quality modern building."

He added: "This should start a debate about the future of London's Trafalgar House"

commissioned Sir Norman Foster to design a building for the site, which was doubled in size by the acquisition of adjoining properties. His plans, which are to be submitted for consent in the middle of next month, are for a 1,003ft, 90-storey building providing 2 million square feet of space.

Building the skyscraper would cost an estimated £50 million. If the entire building could be let at £35 per sq ft, the

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ravenscraig steelworks goes up in smoke

Thousands watched as part of Scotland's industrial heritage disappeared in a bang and a cloud of smoke yesterday. Three cooling towers and two gasolders at the Ravenscraig steelworks in Motherwell were demolished in a series of explosions lasting six seconds. Ravenscraig opened in 1957, had a peak workforce of 7,000 and closed in June 1992.

Gang warfare

A housing estate was cordoned off after a fight between rival gangs. Police were called to the Coffee Hall area of Milton Keynes after reports of fighting in the street. Arrests were made and some people were taken to hospital, police said.

Boy dies after fall

An 11-year-old boy was killed when he fell through the roof of a derelict building, police said yesterday. The boy, who has not yet been named, was playing with two friends in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, on Saturday and died in hospital after the fall.

Spy relic for sale

A prewar German spy camera the size of a matchbox is to be auctioned for about £7,000 next month. The camera, one of only three known, bears the Nazi eagle and dates from 1938. It has been sent from central Europe for sale at Christie's, London.

Lean year

One in two people cut their meat consumption last year, the research group Market Assessment Publications said. Of those, two thirds said they did it partly to lose weight, a third cited food scares and an eighth gave ethical reasons.

Council cash plea

Hampshire County Council, facing a bill of £18.5 million after the High Court ruled that it must meet the costs of a fire claim, is appealing to the Government for help. The council says it will have to cut back on repairs to schools and roads.

Ecstasy arrests

Two men have been arrested after Ecstasy tablets worth £1.2 million were found in the boot of a car stopped by police on the M4 between Reading and Maidenhead. The men, aged 26 and 44, were travelling from Swansea to London.

Crash kills three

A man died and his fiancée was seriously injured after joyriders fleeing from police smashed into their car. Andrew Scott, 24, died in the crash on the A52 near Skegness. Two 17-year-olds, passengers in a stolen Montego, also died.

Heart to heart

Families of children awaiting heart transplants are to share information and advice through a new national charity. Heart Transplant Families Together, which has the support of medical staff at paediatric transplant units.

Floundering feet

About 300 barefoot fishermen fought for the world flounder-trawling championship at Palnackie, Dumfries & Galloway. They had to find the fish using their feet, then spear them. Andy Ross, 46, won with a 2lb 6oz specimen.



Foster: his plans go for approval next month



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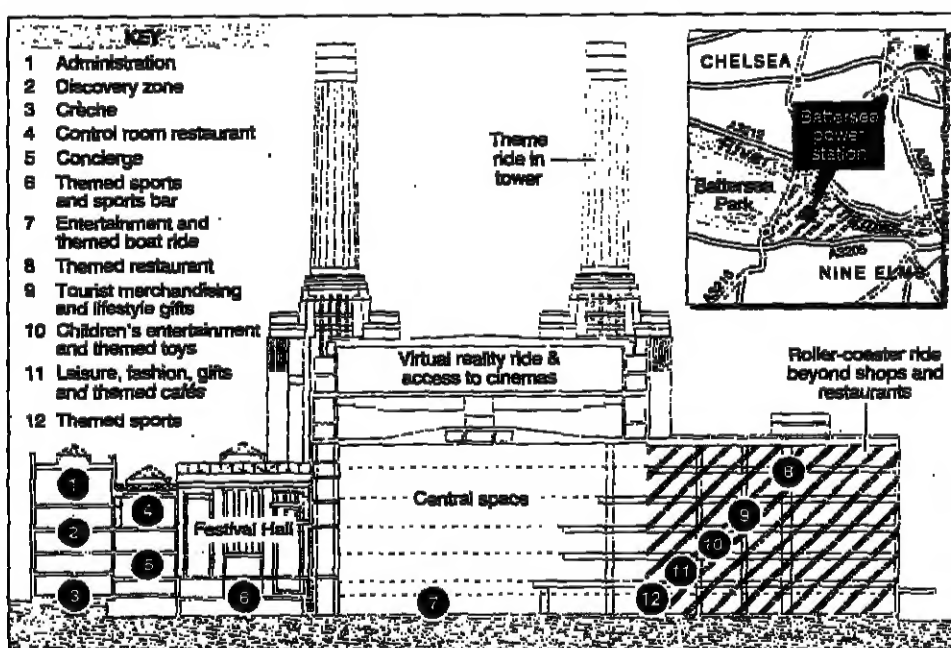
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Work is due to start next spring, with the opening in time for the millennium

Leisure gives landmark new life

BY RACHEL KELLY

MORE than 13 years after Battersea power station closed, plans for a £200 million conversion into a leisure centre with a 32-screen cinema have been published.

The scheme for the art deco landmark on the south of the Thames and its 31-acre site includes a theatre, a shopping

centre, at least ten themed restaurants, a "discovery zone" for children and a ride up one of the chimneys. The proposals have been backed by planners at Wandsworth council, and construction is expected to begin next spring with completion in time for the millennium.

The developer is Parkview, a Hong Kong property com-

pany. Partners in the scheme are BAA, Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber's The Really Useful Group, and Gordon Group, which owns the Caesar's Forum shopping complex in Las Vegas.

In 1986 the council granted planning permission for a similar scheme by Battersea Leisure, which went into liquidation.

The mansion buyer who lives in dreams

BY ROBIN YOUNG

A HOAXER is giving nightmares to estate agents selling dream homes, by agreeing to buy £500,000 properties and then disappearing.

The East Anglian branch of the National Association of Estate Agents has circulated a warning to members with a description of the phantom purchaser and his family. Casually but expensively dressed, well-spoken and driving a new top-of-the-range car, he has struck at least seven times in Suffolk and Norfolk.

The middle-aged man, his younger wife and sometimes their daughter visit properties and enthusiastically begin a purchase. Guy Jenkinson, East Anglian chairman of the association

and a partner in an Ipswich agency, said: "This man is causing terrible problems. He approached a dozen agents in the region who all handle substantial country properties and the pattern is the same. He makes an offer, has a survey carried out and instructs solicitors, but then disappears."

"It is not just the question of unpaid professional fees but the emotional distress it causes to vendors. It is most unsavoury. He uses several different names but we are taking legal advice to see what we can do about him."

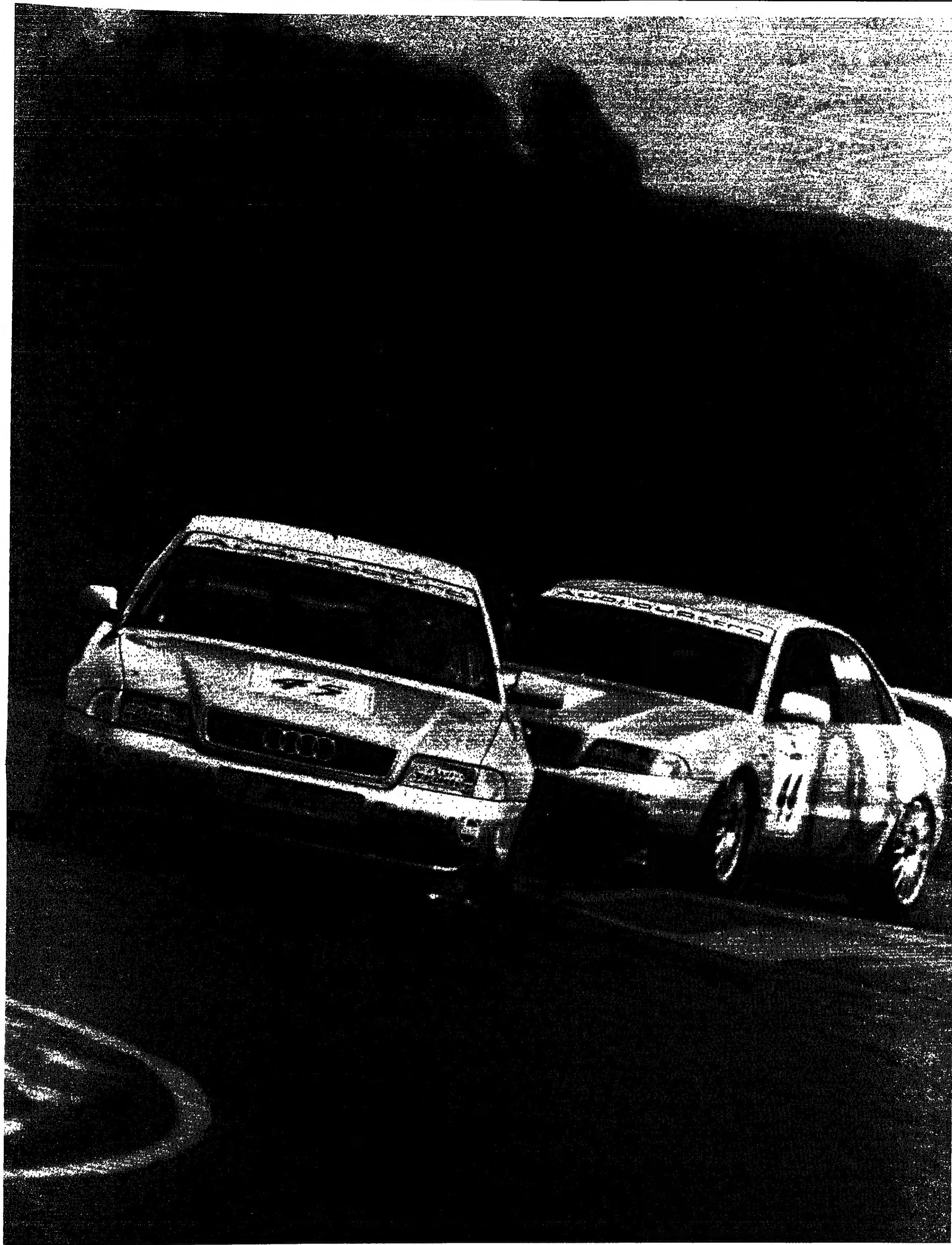
At the Ipswich branch of Strutt and Parker, Tom Orford said: "I am afraid we were completely taken in. This chap is very plausible."

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The burning question on the track this year. Who will come third?

The Audi A4 quattro team have just scored another first and second place in their opening year at the Auto Trader RAC British Touring Car Championship. Not exactly the most surprising result when you recall the quattro's domination of the rallying scene in the eighties. But even if we've made the race results a bit predictable, the car itself is more thrilling than it's ever been.

Plan to dump waste under sea may cut global warming

By Nick Nuttall, Environment Correspondent

A WAY of reducing global warming has been proposed by scientists who have found that rocks under the North Sea can act as giant pollution reservoirs, locking away emissions for millions of years.

Power stations in northern Europe produce about 950 million tonnes of carbon dioxide each year — a third of all emissions of the main global warming gas.

Experts at the government-funded British Geological Survey calculate that sandstones, rocky formations abundant in the North Sea, have enough capacity to store 800 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide (a gigatonne is 1,000 million tonnes) — almost 800 years' output at existing rates.

Under the plan carbon dioxide will be extracted from the exhaust fumes at power plants and then piped as a "supercritical" liquid to one of several dump sites 800 metres deep. Here the pollution would remain safely trapped

for "hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of years", the scientists claim, more than enough time for mankind to develop greener economies and end its dependence on coal and oil. Some of the first disposal sites are likely to be old oil and gas fields that have the right geology. The carbon dioxide will displace oil residues, making them cost-effective to recover.

Tests are already being carried out by Statoil, the Norwegian oil company and a member of the research team, at the Sleipervest gas field in the centre of the North Sea.

Scientists, environmentalists and leading insurance companies are warning of worldwide catastrophe and escalating costs from weather-related disasters unless global warming is tackled urgently.

Some nations, such as Denmark, are backing alternative energies such as wind power. Others, such as Australia, favour planting more trees to

soak up carbon dioxide. In Britain natural gas, which has replaced coal in electricity generation, is likely to run out early in the next century. As the Far East industrialises, carbon gas emissions will rise.

As evidenced at the recent United Nations climate change summit in Geneva, governments still disagree over the best way forward.

The survey scientists, working with researchers in five countries, including the Netherlands and Germany, were asked on behalf of the European Commission to study the disposal of carbon gases from power plants.

Dumping under the sea is "viable and technically feasible, and when compared with other options, is not outrageously expensive", said Professor Bob Harrison of Sunderland University. The main cost — separation of the CO₂ at the power stations — will fall if separators are built into new plants.



Holding their breath: visitors at the Titan Arum yesterday during the last hours before the flowering

Waiting for the wonder of phew gardens

BRITAIN has seen nothing like it for 33 years, nor smell anything quite like it either. So when the world's largest flower finally blooms today at Kew, the expected crowds will be torn between getting close enough to admire the 3ft-wide bloom and getting away fast

enough from an overpowering perfume, whose stench is said to resemble most closely rotting garbage or flesh.

The Royal Botanical Gardens is expecting hundreds of extra visitors for the two-day flowering of the two-metre Titan Arum in the Princess of Wales

Conservatory. The plant was obtained from Germany in 1964. Others flowered at Kew in 1961, 1926 and 1963. Assistant curator Jenny Evans doubts if many will get near enough to appreciate the bell-shaped bloom fully. "It depends how strong a stomach you've got."

Plastic homes for poor of the world

By Emma Wilkins

A SYSTEM of plastic homes complete with slot-in rooms, invented by a British businessman, may help to alleviate housing problems in the Third World.

Duncan Brown, 50, who runs his own company from Ightham, Kent, has signed a deal with the chief minister of the state of Bihar in northern India to provide 500 housing units for local villages.

The homes, called Envirohous, cost between £3,000-£8,000 each and are made from ingredients including plastic waste and micro-dust particles. Mr Brown said they were tough, cheap, termite-proof and did not rot.

Mr Brown, whose family firm founded the grandeur in the 1930s, came up with the idea for the homes while on a business trip to India three years ago. Each one-storey house takes three men three days to erect. The smallest can house three to four people. He is also negotiating with The Philippines and South Africa.

Pollution fears as old cars stay on road longer

By Kevin Eason, Motoring Editor

MOTORISTS are shunning new cars to drive around in polluting old bangers. A report published today shows that sales of cars nine years old or more grew by 146 per cent in four years, accounting for a third of the used-car market last year.

Those cars can pump out four times more pollution from their tailpipes than new models, even if they are well maintained, the motor industry says. Fewer old cars are being scrapped while sales of new cars — fitted with equipment such as catalytic converters, which soak up 90 per cent of toxic exhaust fumes — are stagnant. That means that the growing number of bangers is adding to pollution which causes breathing difficulties for millions of children and adults.

An investigation for ADT Auctions, Britain's biggest car auctions business, shows that used-car sales reached a record 7.9 million last year, worth £23.3 billion. This was an increase of 14.5 per cent on 1994, up 43 per cent since 1992. Sales of new cars reached only 1.9 million.

ADT says that more than 2.4 million cars over nine years old were sold last year, usually as private sales, as motorists looked for cheap family transport.

Nicholas Scholes, a part-time dealer from Uxbridge, Middlesex, said: "People want to buy a car for their son or daughter which is cheap to

buy and insure, a factor which is now very important. They might want a second car for their wives, but they don't want to spend more than £1,000, which is the psychological price barrier.

"If they can find something that is in good shape, has an MoT and is about £500, they are happy. They just want to get from A to B and then use it and throw it away when it won't go any more."

But they are the buyers that worry motoring organisations, environmentalists and motor industry executives, who say that the oldest 10 per cent of cars on the road cause half the pollution.

Graham Dymott, spokesman for the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, said: "There is a case that new car buyers are penalised because they have to pay for a catalytic converter, a modern electronic engine management system and other equipment to make their cars clean when anyone can buy an old banger and not worry about pollution."

The average price for all used cars sold last year was just £2,950 — less than a third the cost of a hatchback bought new. ADT's Used-Car Market Report says: "Better design and build quality and greater longevity are factors. A ten-year-old car built in 1985 will have benefited from more sophisticated engineering compared to a ten-year-old car built in 1975 or even 1980."



Patricia and Romona Maguire on the pilgrimage

Pilgrims renew faith on Croagh Patrick

By Audrey Magee, Ireland Correspondent

CHRISTIANS atoning for their sins or praying for the sick and the dead made the annual pilgrimage up Croagh Patrick in bare feet yesterday.

About 30,000 people clamoured to the top of the 2,510ft mountain in Co Mayo, where St Patrick is believed to have spent 40 days and nights in prayer 1,500 years ago. Most of the climbers wore footwear for the steep and often slippery climb, but the ardent went barefoot, starting at dawn.

At the summit, Mass was held every half-hour from 8am till 3pm in a whitewashed oratory. Many of the walkers were in Sunday suits and carried soft drinks to sustain them through the three-mile climb.

It was the first time in six years that Patricia Maguire and her 19-year-old daughter, Romona, from Co Ferman-

agh, had gone on the pilgrimage without their young neighbour, Leo Cosgrave, killed recently in a motorbike accident. They walked in memory of Mr Cosgrave and Mrs Maguire's late mother. Their feet went numb from pain.

"It shows them we are thinking of them. It is our penance for them and they are helping us to get to the top because we say their name with every second step," Romona said.

Members of many Christian denominations meet on the mountain. John McDermott, 72, of Kilmocke, Co Mayo, has been climbing the mountain for the past 40 years, as his father did before him. "I have done it so many times, I must have guaranteed myself a place in Heaven," he said.



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Preserved tissue from victims of 1918 flu outbreak may provide link with fatal neurological illnesses

Scientists fear worldwide brain disease epidemic

By JEREMY LAURANCE

A UNIQUE collection of human brains that has been stored in a hospital vault for more than 70 years could provide a clue to the cause of one of the worst global epidemics the world has seen.

Scientists at the Royal London Hospital in Whitechapel, east London, believe that genetic analysis of the samples will help public health authorities to prepare for the next flu pandemic. The one in 1918 killed more than 20 million people.

They say that the investigation is essential to answer the question of whether the flu virus can attack the brain, raising the prospect of an epidemic of neurological illness triggered by flu.

The 1918 pandemic was followed by outbreaks of encephalitis lethargica in the 1920s, the sleeping sickness made famous by Oliver Sacks in his book *Awakenings* — filmed by Penny Marshall with Robert de Niro and

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1918

INFLUENZA OUTBREAK

SCHOOLS CLOSED AND WORK

ARRESTED

The influenza outbreak in London has reached a new stage. "Unusually high" number of deaths have been reported. The epidemic is spreading rapidly.

How The Times reported the 1918 flu pandemic

Robin Williams — and of Parkinson's disease in the 1930s. Scientists have long suspected the diseases were linked with the earlier flu pandemic, but until now have lacked the technical means to confirm it.

There have been three flu pandemics this century: in 1918, 1957 and 1968. The next is overdue, John Oxford, Professor of Virology at the Royal London Hospital, who is leading the research, said. "Everyone is worried we are going to get another pandemic and it has

reawakened anxieties about 1918. We need to know more about it. I would guess there was something odd about that virus."

The research team is analysing sections of lung and brain preserved from victims of pneumonia in the 1918 outbreak and in the subsequent outbreaks of encephalitis and Parkinson's disease.

Using the technique of polymerase chain reaction, they aim to identify the flu genes and reconstitute the virus. "If we find flu genes in the brain

samples it will confirm that the diseases are linked. That would add another worry about a new strain of pandemic flu: that it could be neuro-virulent [attacking the brain] as well as pneumo-virulent [attacking the lungs]. It would mean we would have to take it very seriously."

Governments were doing too little to plan for the next flu pandemic. "It is one thing to produce pieces of paper, but one could do more than that. We could sensibly deduce which viral strains could be in the next pandemic and produce experimental vaccines."

Professor Oxford, whose study is part funded by the Parkinson's Disease Society, is appealing for donations of tissue preserved from the early decades of the century to assist the research. Samples have already been sent to the Royal London Hospital from Prague and more are being collected from Istanbul. "We are worried that the evidence is being thrown out just as we have acquired the techniques



Professor John Oxford looks for the flu virus in a brain section from the vault at the Royal London Hospital

to analyse them. At the Royal London, all the clinical records, the post-mortem books and the pathology reports are preserved. It is amazing."

He dismissed fears that the reconstituted virus might escape, triggering a fresh pandemic. He said there was no danger because of the difficulty of recreating the whole virus. "I will be content if we can find the virulent gene.

That will tell us if the 1918 gene was something special."

The flu virus has eight genes, two or three of which control the level of its virulence. It is constantly mutating, creating new strains,

which accounts for its capacity to cause epidemics year after year. Occasionally the virus undergoes a more dramatic change, giving it a renewed capacity to attack human cells and causing the pandemics.

Prisoners flee with help from outside

THREE prisoners were on the run last night after escaping with outside help. A hole was cut through a perimeter fence for them to crawl to freedom, and transport is believed to have been waiting.

The escape at 9.45am from the low-security Stocken prison, Leicestershire, was discovered soon afterwards. Police launched a search using dogs and a helicopter, but found no trace of the men.

The category C prison houses about 300 inmates. The three fugitives were named as Richard Keating, 23, from Birmingham, serving six years for possession of firearms and robbery; James McDonagh, 37, from Milton Keynes, serving 4½ years for theft; and John Moughan, 34, from London, serving four years for theft.

A prison spokesman said: "This escape was well-planned. The men made good their escape from the area very quickly."

The Prison Service has launched an inquiry into the breakout. A spokesman said that it would include a review of security.

□ A teenager described as dangerous escaped from Low Newton remand centre in Durham by using a ladder to climb a 12ft perimeter fence, then crawling through razor wire. Shaun Cruddas, 17, was awaiting sentence for an aggravated burglary in which staff at a business premises were threatened with a knife and a club.

Viking fort found near site of Lewis chessmen

A SPECTACULAR Viking fort has been discovered on top of a remote 70ft headland only a few hundred yards from where the world's most expensive Norse chess set was unearthed.

Archaeologists from Edinburgh University started excavating the site on the Isle of Lewis a few weeks ago after a survey identified some stones on the surface as part of a wall. It soon became clear that the fort occupied the entire promontory at Crowlsta, on the west of the island. Paths, floors, pottery and large rectangular walls have been found.

The 78 Lewis chessmen were discovered buried in sand at Ardtril, on the other side of the bay, in 1831. The discovery of the fort reconfirms the site's importance to the Vikings, who ruled the Hebrides from the first raids in about 800 until 1266. A large Viking cemetery was discovered a few years ago six miles away at Valtos.

"This fort commands the whole of the bay and was clearly a vital part of the defence of the area," Simon Gillmour, a director of the dig, said.

Archaeologists from the University of Cardiff have meanwhile found a bone fragment bearing five letters of ogham script, believed to date from between the fourth and ninth centuries, in the Outer Hebrides. It is one of only six examples to be found in Scotland.



Back on track: Blue Peter, the 1948 steam engine

Blue Peter steams back from scrapyards

By JONATHAN PRYNN, TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN'S most powerful surviving steam locomotive has returned to the railways two years after it appeared destined for the scrapyards.

Blue Peter, one of the best-known names from the age of steam, made its comeback on the privately run North Yorkshire Moors Railway after a £60,000 refit financed largely by volunteers. The locomotive was badly damaged in 1994 when the wheels slipped at Durham station, smashing much of the undercarriage and dozens of delicate metal valves.

The accident followed a painstaking five-year restoration during which the engine was adopted by the children's television programme of the same name. Paul Hutchinson, of the North East Preservation Group, said: "I was

on board as a passenger that day and witnessed it self-destruct. It was a great shock. My main thought was what a complete waste of effort."

The engine was saved by volunteers at the preservation group, by a financial contribution from British Rail and by ICI's agreement to allow restoration to be carried out in sidings at one of its chemicals works on Teesside.

It is running at weekends over the summer on the 18-mile Grosmont-to-Pickering line, on which it will complete three round trips during the day and carry Pullman dining cars on Saturday nights.

Blue Peter, the sole remaining Class A2 Pacific engine, was built in Doncaster in 1948 and named after that year's Derby winner.

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CHANGING TIMES

Good ship EU sails nonchalantly into the 'flexibility' minefield

Do we mind if an inner "hard core" of states forges ahead towards a federal Europe? Last Thursday, the Cabinet committee handling European matters began, under Malcolm Rifkind's chairmanship, to answer the question at the heart of EU politics for the next few years.

The ministers were broadly agreed that a hard core probably would emerge and that, under certain conditions, that might not be a bad thing. Some Euro-sceptic ministers welcome the idea, reasoning that anything which promises Britain more



THIS WEEK
IN EUROPE

wiggle room inside the EU must be good news.

No EU politician of any stripe uses tactless language about a hard-core Europe in public any more. A couple of

senior German Christian Democrats used the phrase out loud in 1994 and the tremor could be felt from Copenhagen to Corinth. People talk instead about "flexibility", which sounds like the sort of motherhood-and-apple-pie idea of which everybody can approve.

This harmony is possible only because nobody has yet defined the question, let alone found an answer. But the French and German governments have promised, over the next few months, to say how they want to engineer more flexible EU machinery. Expect detailed proposals in

time for the EU summits in Dublin in October or December. At that point, the narrow inter-governmental conference to revise the Maastricht treaty might burst into life.

The French would like a general licence written into the treaty, allowing groups of states which want to move ahead of the others to do so without any need for every other government to agree. New wording would be needed to qualify Article C, which emphasises the "consistency" of everything the EU does. Majorly-vote mechanisms for decisions on health, in-

dustrial policy, research and development, joint foreign policy and immigration would be inserted in the relevant places. The Germans go along with most of this, but are wary of anything that might turn the single market back into several markets.

They are especially nervous of the French enthusiasm for having an "enhanced" industrial policy inside an inner group. Since *politique industrielle* usually means state subsidies, a French-led industrial club risks being expensive and making large bumps in

what is supposed to be the level playing field of rules against unfair competition and state aid.

At least half the EU governments have doubts about some or all of these plans. Britain will oppose anything that weakens its veto power over such changes. No other government has signalled any desire to gratify the British Euro-sceptic desire to "repatriate" powers to national governments.

Beyond those snags lie minefields sown with lesser disagreements already raised by the British opt-out from the Social Chapter but easily

ignored until now because there is little EU social law in preparation. The most important is: who pays the bills?

What may be written off as a technical adjustment or a natural evolution is neither. "flexibility" is a revolution in the making. France and Germany see it as a way of breaking free from British and Scandinavian anti-federalism and from the gridlocks they fear when Central European states join the game. Mr Major sees a flexible EU as something easier to live with. But the Prime Minister's

vision has always been a multi-speed gearbox: different EU members can take policies at the pace which suit them. But how many gears will the engine have? The creation of a single currency offers France and Germany an opportunity to try to set only two speeds: a fast inner core which can accelerate away from the rest. If the single currency group also unites politically, other alliances will count for less. A monetary union across the channel may not be a particularly flexible friend.

GEORGE BROCK

Key Paris terror suspect killed in Algeria ambush

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN PARIS

THE Algerian terrorist leader suspected of masterminding last summer's bombing campaign in France has been killed in an ambush after an internal power struggle within the Armed Islamic Group (GIA).

Djamel Zitouni, alias Abou Abderrahmane Amine, was killed on July 16 near the town of Medea, 45 miles south of Algiers, by "enemies of Islam", a GIA statement said. It was not immediately clear whether those responsible were Algerian security forces, a rival Islamic fundamentalist group or Zitouni's former GIA comrades.

Differences within the group, the most militant of Algerian fundamentalist factions, erupted over the murder of seven French Trappist monks in May, and earlier this month Zitouni was ousted as "emir" of the GIA by its "consultative council". Two days after his death, the movement appointed Antar Zouabri, his principal lieutenant, as the new GIA chief, the statement said.

Zitouni, in his thirties, was suspected of ordering the most violent terrorist actions of the Algerian rebel insurgency in recent years, including the bombing campaign in France, the murder of the monks and the hijacking of an Air France Airbus on Christmas Eve, 1994. The GIA expressed its

"horror" at Zitouni's death "after he fell into a trap near Medea on July 16 before sunset. Two other brothers who accompanied him were also killed."

The son of a chicken salesman from the Algiers suburbs, Zitouni was one of thousands of Islamic fundamentalists arrested by the military authorities in 1992. He took control of the GIA in October 1994, immediately launching a jihad (holy war) against French and Algerian targets.

Security sources in Paris said the statement announcing his death appeared to be genuine. The communiqué,



Zitouni: lost power over terror tactics

signed by Redouane Muhammad Abu Bassir, another GIA leader, vowed to continue the armed struggle against the Algerian Government that has raged since 1992 when the authorities cancelled elections which fundamentalists were poised to win.

Last year's bombing campaign in France, intended to force Paris to cut off aid to its former colony, killed eight people and injured 160.

Power struggles within the GIA, and with the rival Islamic Salvation Army and the new militant Islamic Movement, have been heightened by President Zouari's offer of political dialogue with the more moderate elements of the Islamic opposition.

Paris: The Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) said one of its members was tortured to death in Algeria after he was extradited by Belgium, and that his family was tortured and harassed.

Dozens of other Algerians face similar extraditions from European capitals, the FIS said in a statement. There was no immediate comment from the Belgian or Algerian governments.

Ben Othman Bouathria requested political asylum in Belgium in October last year after he was sentenced to death in Algeria. But Brussels repatriated him on July 15, the FIS said. (AP)

Arrested Basque 'obtained explosives'

FROM TUNKU VARADARAJAN IN MADRID

SPANISH police are "absolutely certain" that an Eta member arrested last week near Paris was the man responsible for procuring and distributing explosives for the Basque guerrilla group's recent bombing campaign in several coastal resorts. One explosion, at Tarragona's Reus airport, injured 24 British tourists, three of them seriously.

Daniel Derguy, a French citizen of Basque origin, was arrested by gendarmes last Tuesday in the Paris suburb of Villejuif. He is a close associate of Julian Aburra Egurola, alias Pototo, Eta's third in command and logistics mastermind, who was arrested on the same day in southwestern France.

The Spanish Civil Guard has always believed that M Derguy was one of the brains behind this summer's campaign, the execution of which has been left to young, recently recruited activists. He is believed to have planned and conducted the last serious anti-tourist campaign, in the summer of 1993, when resorts near Valencia and Alicante were bombed. M Derguy's associate that year, Maria Nagore Múgica, was arrested by the French police on May 29 near Paris.

M Derguy and Señora Múgica had rented a caravan in 1993 in Toulouse under false names and toured the Spanish Levant region with a large quantity of explosives, leaving a trail of destruction.

This year's campaign is believed to be similar in nature, with an "itinerant command", posing as tourists, moving from resort to resort.

Bombs have exploded this summer at Málaga, Almería, Granada and Jaén, in Andalucía, as well as at the popular resort of Salou on the Catalan Costa Brava. The explosion at Reus airport was the bloodiest so far.

In a separate development, Jean-Louis Debré, the French Interior Minister, and Jaime Mayor Oreja, his Spanish counterpart, have agreed to set up monthly co-ordination meetings between the anti-terrorist units of both countries' police. The agreement is the product of unprecedentedly close co-operation between France and Spain in the fight against Eta.



Russian sailors shape up as a warrant officer checks their bearing for a naval parade in Sevastopol, Ukraine, yesterday to mark the navy's 300th birthday

Lebed laments the 'shame' of Russian naval decline

FROM REUTER IN ST PETERSBURG

RUSSIA paraded its naval might in St Petersburg before the world's biggest seafaring nations yesterday to mark the 300th anniversary of the foundation of its fleet.

Thousands of tourists and locals marvelled at warships from Russia, Britain, America, France, Canada, India, Sweden, Italy, Spain, Germany, The Netherlands and Finland.

Viktor Chernomyrdin, the Prime Minister, who took the place of President Yeltsin —

resting at a sanatorium near Moscow — said from the decks of the *Smolny* warship: "No one should doubt that Russia will have a fleet meeting the most modern demands, a powerful and complete fleet which is able to fulfil any task."

But the swooping fighter jets, booming battleship guns and crackling fireworks belied the real state of Russia's military fleet, which is in dire straits. A decade ago, about 480,000 Russian navy personnel ran a force of 370 submarines — 50 of them nuclear — and had 290 main warships

and 700 minor attack boats. According to Western estimates, staffing is down to 270,000, submarine numbers have been slashed and the main warship fleet totals about 150.

In Moscow, General Alexander Lebed, the Security Council chief, was quoted by the Tass news agency as saying that the anniversary evoked a "dual feeling". Apart from pride in the fleet's history, Russians felt "sadness and shame at how far we have fallen, in what state and condition the fleet today greets its great festivity", he said.

WORLD SUMMARY

£1bn legal row over casino

Athens: The Greek Government has been summoned by a federal court in America to respond to a \$1.6 billion (£1 billion) lawsuit claiming damages after Athens revoked a licence to build and operate a new private casino, legal sources said yesterday.

The summons — issued in Washington — gives the Greek Tourist Ministry 60 days to respond. The suit is brought by Marrecon Enterprises which had an 8 per cent interest in the cancelled project. It was in a consortium with four Greek firms that paid \$44 million in January 1995 for the licence to build a casino, convention centre, hotel and marina in an Athens seaside suburb. The licence was revoked by the Tourist Minister. (Reuters)

President has heart surgery

Lisbon: Doctors said President Sampaio of Portugal was recovering well after open heart surgery to remove a potentially dangerous aneurysm on Saturday (Peter Collins writes). João Queiroz e Melo, the head of the operating team, said he expected it would be possible to move the Socialist President from intensive care unit today. In January, the 57-year-old former Mayor of Lisbon became Portugal's youngest President in recent years, but fears he might have to retire were aroused when a heart condition was diagnosed in April.

Fatal slip in bullring

Madrid: A *banderillero* (dartsman) was gored to death by a 1,000lb bull in the bullring in Valencia at the weekend (Tunku Varadarajan writes). José Gasquez, 48, married with two children, was dead before he reached hospital. The bull's horns had pierced his lungs. Señor Gasquez slipped as he ran towards the bull to place two colourful spikes between the beast's shoulder blades. After the death, the presiding officer called an end to the *corrida* as a mark of respect.

Action to save dumped babies

Kuala Lumpur: Malaysia has proposed a baby bank be set up to take unwanted newborns with no questions asked after a number of children were found abandoned, some dead. It also called for stricter parental control of teenagers and a return to Muslim values. Those backing the idea said it would reduce infant deaths by unmarried mothers who felt pressured by society to remove babies quietly. (Reuters)

Gagged deportees taken off jet after passengers protest

FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS IN MADRID

THE deportation of 16 illegal African immigrants was postponed by Spain yesterday after passengers on the same flight protested that the deportees were bound and gagged.

It was the second embarrassing incident for immigration authorities in less than a week. On Thursday, Amnesty International condemned the Government after the disclosure that deportees had been used secretly to facilitate the mass deportation of 103 refugees, mostly African, earlier

this month. Yesterday's incident took place on a scheduled Iberia Airlines flight to Malabo, Equatorial Guinea.

According to Madrid police, passengers were upset to see that the deportees were gagged and bound. There were further protests when those being deported began to scream, spit and vomit from their seats.

The 16, who were being guarded by more than a dozen private security guards hired by Iberia, were subsequently removed from the plane. The statement said that when police went to collect the 16

early yesterday morning, the deportees had barricaded their room in the airport and stripped naked.

The deportees — nine from Nigeria, five from South Africa and two from Cameroon — had arrived from Malabo on July 21 carrying false passports and seeking political asylum. The asylum petitions were later denied after the authorities said they found no basis for the immigrants' claims of being politically persecuted in their home countries.

The 16 are expected to be deported within the next week.

Iranians enter Iraq to shell Kurds

FROM AGENCY FRANCE-PRESSE IN ARBIL, IRAQ

TWO THOUSAND Iranian troops have launched an incursion into northern Iraq to attack Iranian Kurdish guerrilla bases, a rebel group said yesterday.

The Iraqi-based Democratic Party of Iranian Kurdistan

(DPK) said that the soldiers, armed with light and heavy artillery, had pushed 30 miles across the border.

Iran did not confirm the incursion, but said that it shelled rebel positions inside Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq yesterday to try to halt cross-border attacks. An unnamed army commander said

that at least eight people were killed by the shelling.

Iraq-Iran border tension has risen in recent months, with Iranian troops massing in the northwest to counter Iranian Kurdish rebel raids. Taymour Mustafay, a DPK spokesman in the northern Iraqi town of Arbil, said: "Three days ago, 300 Iranian

vehicles arrived with more than 2,000 Iranian soldiers, loaded with heavy and light weapons."

He added that the troops had crossed the border, via the Marawan-Bahman post near Sulaymaniyah province, and pushed south to Koi Sanjaq late on Saturday before attacking DPK camps.

Turkish prisoners halt ten-week hunger strike

FROM ANDREW FINKEL IN ISTANBUL

A LAST-MINUTE change of heart to yield to prisoners' demands rather than use force to end a hunger strike in Turkey's jails will have saved scores of lives, according to negotiators who helped to end the ten-week protest.

As late as Friday, Sevtet Kazan, the Minister of Justice, announced that the Government was left with little option than to storm the jails. By Saturday, however, it decided to give in to the protesters' main outstanding demand that some 100 prisoners who had been transferred to a maximum security prison in Eskisehir be allowed to return to Istanbul.

Yasar Kemal, the novelist, and Zulfu Livaneli, a pop song writer, were among those who volunteered to go into Istanbul's Bayrampasa prison to talk to the protest leaders. The news that the hunger strike was over came too late to

save a prisoner in Bursa, who died on his way to hospital early yesterday. He was the twelfth hunger striker to die. Two policemen were killed last week in drive-by shootings, which were believed to be in retaliation for deaths of hunger strikers.

Doctors were yesterday trying to save the lives of more than 20 prisoners in critical conditions who were among 150 inmates taken to hospital in waiting ambulances when the protest was over.

Mr Livaneli, who spent ten hours inside Bayrampasa, said that an attempt to remove the prisoners to hospital by force would have provoked rioting and many more deaths.

□ Bonn: Turkish properties in several parts of Germany were firebombed at the weekend. Police suspect that supporters of the hunger strikers were behind the attacks. (Reuters)



A Turkish hunger striker at Bayrampasa prison in Istanbul is taken to hospital yesterday after talks helped to end the protest

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Australians fear second backpack killer is at large

FROM ROGER MAYNARD IN SYDNEY

JUST 24 hours after Ivan Milat was sentenced to life in prison for killing seven backpackers, speculation was increasing yesterday that a second backpacker murderer is still at large in Australia.

Press reports said the files remained open because police investigating the case believed there was more than one murderer. Two Australian hitch-hikers, Deborah Balken and Gillian Jamieson, who went missing in 1980 near where the seven murdered backpackers were found, are thought to be buried in the same area.

In a related development yesterday, a former senior detective who had been involved in the murder inquiry accused the police of bungling part of the investigation. In an attack on the way Task Force Air, which organised the manhunt, overlooked important clues, Paul Gordon claimed that the operation was fraught with flaws and mistakes, and crucial information from Paul Onions, a British tourist, had been largely ignored.

A statement by Mr Onions, who was kidnapped by Milat in 1990, was lost by police. When he rang them in 1993 to remind them of his experience, they took five months to return his call.

The police also failed to look back over old records, which showed that Milat had been acquitted of rape in 1974 on the same stretch of road where the seven murdered backpackers were picked up. Only when Mr Gordon drew it to the attention of other officers around April 1994 did they begin to home in on Milat.

The former detective, who was sacked from Task Force Air after commenting to the media about his discovery, also revealed that the police missed a valuable opportunity to establish whether anybody else was involved in the murders by not tapping Milat's phone earlier than two days before his arrest in May 1994. "If there was more than one killer — and that's possible —

we would have got better evidence had it been run better," Mr Gordon said in an interview on Australia's Channel Nine television.

During the trial of Milat, who was sentenced to life imprisonment at the weekend for the brutal murders of the seven hitch-hikers, including Britons Caroline Clarke and Joanne Walters, the judge said he believed that more than one person had been involved in the killings. The defence tried to implicate two of Milat's brothers, Richard and Walter, who have both denied involvement.

Richard Milat admitted last night that he had heard his brother might be arrested, but protested his innocence. "I had nothing to do with it and I never knew nothing about it," he said.

Mr Onions, the only back-



Ivan Milat with guns before his arrest

packer to stare down the barrel of Ivan Milat's gun and live, last night gave a chilling account of his experience. Speaking for the first time since he identified the 51-year-old roadworker in court as the man who pulled a revolver on him, he described what happened after Milat gave him a lift in January 1990.

He became suspicious when Milat kept slowing down. Eventually the killer pulled over only a few hundred yards from the entrance to the Belanglo State Forest, where the seven backpackers were murdered between 1989 and 1992. "You have two sides of your brain, and one side was saying I should be happy this guy's given me a lift, and the other was saying something doesn't feel right here," Mr Onions told Australian television's *Sixty Minutes*.

He had his suspicions confirmed when Milat produced a revolver. "I said, 'What's wrong? Please, calm down, mate.' The next minute he pulled this rope from under the seat and that scared me more than the gun."

"I thought, this is going to take a bit of time, he's going to do whatever he wants," Mr Onions then leapt from Milat's car and ran along the hard shoulder of the Sydney to Melbourne motorway.

"I was obviously panicking and I heard him say, 'Stop, else I'll shoot.' Then I heard the gun go off and it was like a massive jolt to my system — you knew it was real."

After several attempts to flag down a lift, Mr Onions threw himself in front of an oncoming camper van to force the driver to stop. "It seemed better to stop that car and get killed than go back to that vehicle and meet my end that way," he said. Fortunately the woman driver stopped, at which Milat drove off.

Mr Onions is now in line for a £350,000 reward for giving police crucial information that eventually led them to the backpacker killer and the conviction of Milat.



A bus burns in Jakarta during two days of rioting in which two people died, nearly 100 were injured and 200 arrested in the worst civil unrest against the regime of President Suharto in the Indonesian capital.

Yesterday police fired teargas and used canes to disperse hundreds of people, gathered at the Indonesian Democracy Party (PDI) headquarters, who were chanting anti-government slogans and lighting fires in the streets. The trouble began at dawn on Saturday when riot police, backed by troops, stormed the PDI building which had been occupied for six weeks by supporters of

Police fire teargas to clear rioters from Jakarta streets

Megawati Sukarnoputri, the party leader who was ousted by a government-backed rebel congress in June. Later thousands of people took to the streets and set light to vehicles, a Ministry of Agriculture building, several banks, car showrooms, and an office belonging to the state-owned Pertamina oil company in the central Jakarta residential area of

Salemba. Major-General Sulistyo, the Jakarta military region commander, said that one person died after falling from a burning building and another had a fatal heart attack.

Ms Sukarnoputri, the daughter of Indonesia's late founding President Sukarno, said the events were tragic but blamed the rebels for provoking the violence. "The action was an example of the abuse of

power, and there should be somebody responsible for it," she said.

Political analysts say the Government backed the PDI rebels because it feared that Ms Sukarnoputri would draw votes from the ruling Golkar Party in parliamentary polls to be held next year and could stand against President Suharto in the 1998 presidential elections.

Sri Bintang Pamungkas, an opposition politician, said that the authorities' action was the "irrational fear of a regime in its twilight". A student activist said: "The people are angry about everything. The PDI has just become the trigger."

Hijackers coin it in £2m theft

Montreal: Canadian police are searching for 60 tonnes of \$2 coins, valued at £2 million, stolen in a lorry hijacking.

In what the Royal Canadian Mint says is the country's largest theft of coins, a gang entered a railway yard in central Montreal during the day, found a tractor-trailer carrying the 1.5 million \$2 coins, and drove off.

"It was broad daylight and people didn't notice the disappearance of the truck," said Chief Inspector Robert Picard, of the Montreal police.

The truck was found in the suburbs, minus the coins, which are known as "toonies". Prospects for their recovery are not good, according to Jean-Pierre Tremblay, vice-president of manufacturing for the Canadian Mint.

"There is no way of tracing the toonies because they are not numbered," he said. "We've produced and issued up to now about 225 million \$2 coins [this year] and I would suspect that they are all identical." (Reuters)

Jaffna begins to enjoy peace

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN JAFFNA CITY

BEYOND the shattered centre of Jaffna City, with its food queues, army checkpoints, near-empty shops and war-battered vehicles, there is for the first time in years a quiet celebration of peace.

The Tamil Tigers were driven out of their mini-state late last year, and most people are glad they have gone. For the first time in five years, the flag of Sri Lanka flies over the ancient, ruined centre of Tamil civilisation. All symbols of rebel rule have disappeared: the Tigers' courthouse, which meted out rough justice; the Tigers' schools, where children were indoctrinated; the giant posters and cut-outs of combatants that lined the streets; the police stations with their "Tamil Eelam police force".

The army now patrols the city, and there is patently no great fear of them. Soldiers are generally obeying orders to treat the people well, and there are few complaints. Certainly there is maltreatment in detention centres where suspected Tigers are questioned, but

most people are amazed that the rebels' warning of a pogrom if the Sinhalese-dominated army captured Jaffna turned out to be wildly wrong.

People are ready to talk of life under the Tigers, a marked change from when I visited Jaffna during rebel rule, when there was a fearful silence. To demur was to risk severe punishment: it was an

thousands of civilians from other parts of the Jaffna peninsula fled the advancing troops, and the Tigers have lost their greatest asset: a mini-state and direct control over the people.

"This is our land, our property, it is where we want to be," said K. V. Samy, 60, standing in a 50-yard queue at a security check. Many people

said he was compelled to pay the Tigers 2,000 rupees (£25) a month from his meagre income. "I am glad to be home. The Government promised we would have electricity, but there still isn't any, and we have to queue for hours to get vegetables at government prices. There is no transport and they haven't started to rebuild the town. We don't trust the Government but it's better than when the Tigers were here."

Few people wanted their names published for fear of Tiger retribution. There are still many rebels in town, as attested by daily grenade attacks and shooting incidents. This explains the intense security checks, turning a short journey into an expedition of hours. Nobody can predict when Jaffna will return to civilian rule.

Some people said that they were still dreaming of an independent Tamil homeland, but most seemed ready to accept regional autonomy. The Tigers have long rejected such a compromise.

"I am glad to be home. We don't trust the Government but it's better than when the Tigers were here"

intolerant dictatorship that dragged people into war, forcing boys of 12 and 13 to take up arms and impoverishing the people with harsh taxes.

Last October, as army forces advanced, the Tigers ordered the entire population of 150,000 to evacuate. Troops occupied a ghost town that had been emptied in 24 hours at gunpoint. Hundreds of

spoke against the Tigers, accusing them of intimidation. "On October 24 they gave us one day to get out," one man recalled. "Most of us came back in May and June to rebuild our houses. There is more peace of mind now. We know we are not going to be shelled."

A man working in a chemist's shop — it had only a few dozen boxes of headache pills

Farmers destroy Ming tomb

FROM AGENCY FRANCE-PRESSE IN PEKING

FARMERS have destroyed a Ming dynasty tomb and coffin and damaged, possibly beyond repair, a silk cloth inscribed with 1,500 characters, the Xinhua news agency said yesterday.

The tomb, discovered recently by farmers in the central province of Hubei,

apparently revealed much about the history and culture of the Ming dynasty, which ruled from 1368 to 1644 and saw flowering of arts and literature. But instead of alerting archaeologists, two local officials organised a group of farmers to excavate the tomb and its coffin, said Huang Fengchun, an archaeologist in the province. One of the finds recovered

from the farmers was a piece of silk clothing inscribed with more than 1,500 characters, but it was so damaged that some characters have been lost. The news agency did not say what the garment was used for, although candidates for the imperial examinations are known to have used underclothes covered in tiny characters as crib sheets.

Republicans try linking Clintons to 'Mob puppet'

FROM IAN BRODIE IN WASHINGTON

HILLARY CLINTON has found herself the target of two attacks by Republicans determined to embroil her in controversy to reduce the President's commanding lead in election-year opinion polls.

She is alleged to have ignored a warning not to associate with a trade union leader dubbed a "Mob puppet" by the Justice Department's top fighter of organised crime.

The other allegation is a reshaped version of a claim that she had pushed for the hiring of Craig Livingstone, the former White House security chief who improperly obtained hundreds of FBI files on the Clintons' political foes.

Both accusations were aired by Republicans on Capitol Hill along with documents purporting to substantiate them. Trying to link the President and his wife to organised crime was a new twist to party efforts to besmirch the First Couple. The Republicans produced a 1994 memo from Paul Coffey, head of the Justice Department's organised crime and racketeering section, shortly before Mrs Clinton was to address the Labourers' International Union of North America, led by Arthur Coia.

Mr Coffey wrote: "It might be prudent to recommend that she avoid any direct contact with Coia, if possible, inasmuch as we plan to portray him as a Mob puppet."

Mr Coffey was trying to break the alleged Mafia control of several big unions, a perennial American problem, while Mrs Clinton was seek-

ing union help for her healthcare proposals. Despite Mr Coffey's warnings, Mrs Clinton did speak on a later date and met Mr Coia. Indeed, records show that he made 24 visits to the White House for social and political gatherings after the memo.

Republicans tried to portray Mr and Mrs Clinton as having too cosy a relationship with the union leader.

He was never prosecuted. Instead, he reached an unusual agreement with the Justice Department that allowed him to stay in his \$200,000 (\$130,000) union job provided he agreed to hold democratic elections.

Republicans investigating the agreement called Mr Coffey as a witness. He said Mr Coia had succeeded his father as union president. The Mob had harboured high hopes that they could control him, as they had his father, Mr Coffey said, but "I don't think they have those high hopes today."

William Klinger, the Republican congressman leading the inquiry into the misplaced FBI files, said Mrs Clinton had highly recommended Mr Livingstone, according to notes taken by an FBI agent.

The notes, said to have been made after the agent interviewed Bernard Nussbaum, then White House counsel, included a tidbit that Mrs Clinton had known Mr Livingstone's mother for some time. The charge brought furious denials from Mrs Clinton, Mr Nussbaum and Mr Livingstone's mother.



Children at a Japanese nursery school in Sakai dip their hands in disinfectant before taking their meals. The city has been the hardest hit by a food poisoning outbreak which has killed seven people and afflicted 9,000 others. Teachers and

Pupils fight killer bug

other school staff in Sakai were ordered yesterday to be tested for the sickness in the hope of preventing its

further spread. Japanese health officials suspect tainted school lunches, but they have yet to pinpoint what food harboured the O157 strain of the *Escherichia coli* bacterium, which in severe cases leads to kidney failure. (AP)

Hurricane spares Nicaragua

Miami: Nicaragua's remote Atlantic coast region escaped the worst of Hurricane Cesar yesterday when the eye missed the coastal town of Bluefields and lost strength after coming ashore (David Adams writes).

Cesar, which had packed 80mph winds, with gusts up to 98mph, was downgraded to a tropical storm as it moved inland, heading to the north of Managua, the capital.

Bluefields was cut off from the rest of the country, after the only connections by river and air were suspended. But the 60,000 residents breathed a sigh of relief as they coped with high winds and some flooding. Many had feared worse, recalling memories of Hurricane Joan in 1988 when 148 people died. However, Cesar is likely to cause severe damage to the country's valuable coffee harvest.

Burundi leader offers olive branch

FROM SAM KILEY IN BUJUMBURA

BURUNDI'S new President, facing international condemnation of his takeover, yesterday offered an olive branch to Hutu rebels and pledged to form a government this week to try to silence the clamour for international military intervention.

Major Pierre Buyoya, a Tutsi who took power in an apparently bloodless coup last week, said he would be prepared to open negotiations with the rebel group led by Leonard Nyangoma if the latter were prepared to cease violence. He also admitted discipline had collapsed in parts of his Tutsi army, responsible for massacres of Hutu civilians.

"The first stage in restoring peace to Burundi is to engage in serious dialogue with those who are prepared to end violence and the ideology of genocide. It is also necessary to restore authority and

discipline in the army," the major said. He added that he was halting the forced expulsion to Rwanda of Hutu refugees who feared retribution for the mass killings there of Tutsis in 1994.

He also said he would form a transitional "broad-based government of national unity", to be led by a Prime Minister, by the end of the week. It would include members of different ethnic groups and political persuasions.

Burundi has been holding its breath to see whether the military takeover would signal an increase in the fighting and ethnic slaughter sparked by a failed military coup in 1993 during which the first Hutu President, Melchior Ndadaye, was killed by soldiers. Since then, waves of killings have left at least 150,000 people dead. Last month, the growing number of

massacres provoked African leaders and the United Nations to call for foreign military intervention.

Tanzania and Uganda, which have offered troops for a multinational force to protect Hutus and Tutsis, yesterday renewed threats to send in armies.

Major Buyoya begged international diplomats such as Tanzania's former President, Julius Nyerere, and Jimmy Carter, the former US President, to help Burundi's communities to come together, saying: "I want to assure Hutus and Tutsis they can start to live in peace."

Both Mr Nyerere and Mr Carter have said that military intervention is the only way to bring peace to Burundi, and their countries continue to recognise the deposed Sylvestre Ntibantunganya as the legitimate President.

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AD 0453

Endangered species: is this...



Day One of a series which looks at the threat to animals and their habitats and explores some of the solutions

Captive breeding is their only hope

WHY ZOOS WILL BE CRUCIAL

As humans, we enjoy the privilege of sharing our planet with 30 million other species. They are much more than just a "resource", they are our fellow creatures, part of our culture and our psyche. Their conservation matters.

Even though nearly everyone cares about "biodiversity", few have truly grasped the extent of the plight of other species. If we are serious about conservation, we must be radical.

In the short term, we need to make the next millennium the age of the zoo. The ideal would be to guarantee space for animals and plants to continue their evolution, as they have for the past billion years. But for many animals this is no longer an option.

Ecological theory and experience both suggest that populations of wild animals cannot survive unless they contain at least 500 individuals.

Furthermore, large animals such as tigers need between 10 and 100 square kilometres each in which to thrive, which would mean reserving areas about the size of Yorkshire. But tigers live in Asia, and in modern Asia there are no spare Yorkshires.

The best protection we provide for wild animals is in national parks, but these are far from secure. They are made by governments which may be short-lived, and many are in countries prone to civil war.

Parks must also accommodate the needs of human beings: of visitors who provide the cash, and local people who have to live there.

Even the greatest parks in the world's richest countries have a beleaguered quality. Yellowstone is jammed with traffic in high season. The Everglades in Florida have been "enriched" with agricultural run-off. In poorer countries, some alleged national parks may contain more grazing cattle than wild animals, while areas supposedly preserved as forest are devoid of trees. Commercially significant animals — notably rhinos — are hunted down in the safest of sanctuaries.

The greenhouse effect may deliver the coup de grace, warming the world to the same extent that it was cooled during the Ice Ages. Fossil records show that animals survived the Ice Ages and the warm spells in between by migrating, sometimes thousands of miles. Otherwise virtually every species would have perished.

Greenhouse warming would change the climate, and hence the vegetation, in all the world's national parks — but the creatures they contain are stuck. Wildebeest cannot drift through Nairobi, lions cannot spread north into France. Unless they are caught and bodily moved, such creatures would die.

But if many animals cannot be conserved in the wild, what can we do for them? The only practical recourse right now, particularly for larger species which require so much space in the wild, is to establish breeding herds in either zoos or intensive reserves.

This suggestion invariably raises a chorus of objections. Most obviously, captive breeding can save only a small minority of threatened species. Yet it is the big

been done. So how can we argue that it would be deader to keep them in captivity?

Another advantage of captive breeding is that the money spent on captive rhinos in Europe comes out of the pockets of rich Europeans. They would not send the same amount of money to Africa. However, the amount we do spend on conservation as a whole is still laughably small. Zoos in Britain are subsidised only occasionally, locally, and not in accordance with any coherent conservation policy. Even a tiny proportion of the public purse could make a huge difference.

Convincing breeding programmes for, say, the Asian elephant could be established in Europe for a few million pounds per species — the price of a fairly ordinary piece of fine art, a fraction of the cost of a warplane.

But does a life in captivity, or semi-captivity, represent the end of the trail for such creatures? If so, is it really worth the effort? Well, although life has been growing steadily more fraught for wild animals over the past 1,000 years, it could in principle get better again.

The world's human population is now approaching six billion and is on course to double every 40 years. However, the rate of increase is falling, and populations could level out in the 21st century, and even start to come down to present levels again in the next 500 to 1,000 years. But this still means that for the next 500 to 1,000 years, life for animals in the wild will worsen. Our task throughout the third millennium is to help them through this "demographic winter".

After that it should become increasingly realistic to apportion stretches of wilderness to sustain viable populations. There is no good biological reason why human beings should not survive on this planet for at least another million years, and why animals should not survive until the dying of the Sun. Compared with such intervals of time, the next millennium can be thought of as "the short term". Until we learn to think in such intervals, we cannot claim to be taking conservation or biodiversity seriously.

COLIN TUDGE

Colin Tudge is research fellow at the Centre for Philosophy, London School of Economics. His book *The Day Before Yesterday* will soon be available in paperback from Pimlico.



The first Indian rhino born at Whipsnade

animals whose wild populations most need boosting. Those that could and should benefit include the Asian elephant, all five species of rhino, most of the primates, various subspecies of tiger and many spotted cats. These are some of the world's most magnificent creatures. Saving them from extinction would be far from trivial.

Objectors often maintain that captive breeding is too expensive. They say, for example, that it costs 100 times more to keep a rhino in captivity in Europe than to keep a wild one in Africa. Yet this is deceptive.

First, animals in captivity can be bred more successfully — and are less prone to inbreeding — than those in the wild. They are also physically safer and usually live much longer. For such reasons, one captive rhino in a breeding programme is equivalent, in conservation terms, to a dozen wild ones. We also cannot say how much it costs to keep rhinos safely in the wild, because this has not yet



In the 1980s there were only 12 Echo Parakeets in existence, now there are 35 in the wild and 16 in captivity

Learning from the fate of the dodo

DURRELL'S DREAM

WHEN the last dodo was finally bludgeoned to extinction by a Dutch seaman in the 1660s, human beings learnt a profound lesson — we can totally wipe out species from the face of the earth.

The lesson of the dodo was taken seriously by the author and naturalist Gerald Durrell who took it as the symbol for his zoo in Jersey dedicated to the conservation of wildlife. His vision, which his staff and disciples call Durrell's Dream, was that we can save rare species by captive breeding, not only in large zoos but also by working with local conservationists in countries of origin. Over the years Jersey Zoo has become a mini-university of endangered species management.

Durrell set up his first overseas captive breeding project on the dodo's island of Mauritius — a project I have run for nearly two decades. Originally, no land mammals lived on Mauritius but it has slowly been ravaged by man and the plants and animals that he has introduced. Feral cats, monkeys, rats and mongooses now destroy bird nests, and pigs and deer eat the native vegetation. By the 1970s the original wildlife of Mauritius was considered beyond repair.

The Mauritius kestrel had been reduced to just four individuals and became the world's rarest bird. Many argued that any attempt to save it would be a massive waste of time. Durrell and his colleagues did not agree. In Mauritius, and back on Jersey, they started



Comeback: the Mauritius Pink Pigeon

work to save the kestrel. Birds were brought into captivity for breeding, and wild birds were encouraged to increase their productivity. We controlled the rats, mongooses and cats that were threatening the nesting birds and improved the nests to protect them from predators. We gave the wild birds extra food to encourage them to lay more eggs, sorted which we then took to hatch in captivity. These birds were then used for breeding or released back in the wild. The wild kestrels laid other eggs which they hatched and reared themselves.

In one decade, we released 335 captive bred kestrels back into the forests of Mauritius. Last season we found more than a hundred nesting pairs and the wild population is now approaching 400 birds.

The sceptics said we were lucky with the kestrel. So we turned our attentions to the Pink Pigeon. We had successfully maintained this bird in captivity for two decades but in 1991 there were only ten birds in the wild. We used similar techniques to those we had used with the kestrel and, in addition, carefully rehabilitated areas of native forest so that Pink Pigeons could safely feed and breed. We now have a population of 250 birds.

Currently we are working on the hardest of all the birds to save, the Echo Parakeet. Using similar techniques, with the help of the World Parrot Trust and some highly motivated young biologists we now hope to save this too. In the 1980s only 12 birds remained. There is now a wild population of 35, and 16 in captivity. This season, we hope to start releasing parrots back into the forest.

If we can save the world's rarest species we can save them all. Durrell, who died last January, took heed of the dodo's lesson, and the work which he started — in Mauritius, the Caribbean, Madagascar, Assam, Brazil and elsewhere — shows clearly that zoos and individuals really can make a difference.

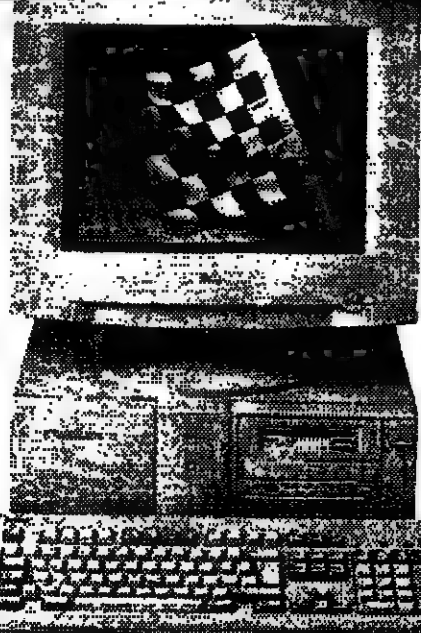
DR CARL JONES

The author is programme director of the Mauritius Project, part of Jersey Wildlife Preservation Trust

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our last chance to save them?



Elephants were once killed to protect farmers and settlers, but now some conservationists argue that as herds grow, culling might be needed to stop the elephants wreaking enormous damage on the environment and its eco-structure

Must elephants be killed for their own good?

By 1931 only 11 elephants remained in the Addo Elephant National Park in South Africa. The Government had systematically hunted and killed the rest of what was once a large and magnificent herd. The elephants were killed because they were considered to be a menace to farmers and settlers.

Now the elephant population has risen to 225, the result of a careful programme of protection. It is the same all over the African continent. If hunted these marvellous animals will die out, but once protected numbers expand dramatically.

A population of elephants can increase by 5 per cent

PRO

every year. This is all very well, if they have unlimited land on which to live. But if they are confined to a finite area, herds of elephants can wreak enormous damage on trees and shrubs. Insects, small mammals and birds can also be affected. These may seem unimportant, but the effects could be far reaching if such species disappeared.

In South Africa, all the national parks are fenced off to keep the animals inside. We believe that there is no other way of protecting the interests of both animals and people who live near the parks. Our

elephants cannot be allowed to wander freely, and we must keep their numbers under control to protect the other species. There has to be a trade-off.

At present, South Africa has an elephant population of 10,000 elephants on 2.5 million hectares of land. We have only half a million hectares left for expansion. Many argue that in five years' time this will not be enough.

To solve this problem we are currently considering three policy options — contraception, transportation and culling. For 27 years our policy has been to cull elephants in the Kruger National Park. However, because available scientific evidence is not strong enough to support culling at present population densities, we have decided to stop. What are our options?

Elephant contraception operates by implanting hormones into female elephants. We are also experimenting with vaccines which cause infertility in the females. Both are still in the early stages of development.

Our second option is to transport our animals to other African countries, such as Mozambique, whose wildlife has been destroyed by civil war. But it costs South Africa \$100 per square km each year to protect our elephant population. Many African countries simply could not afford to spend this kind of money.

Having looked at the two options of population control by contraception or transportation, we may find that culling is the only way to keep our elephants to a sustainable number.

If we culled some of our elephants now, there would be little economic gain. Any trade in elephant products is illegal. In many ways, this is a great waste of resources. If we could trade ivory, skins and meat we could use the revenue to buy more land. Today, however, lifting the ivory ban is not feasible, because we cannot control the trade.

DR ANTHONY HALL-MARTIN

The author is the director of research and development of the National Parks Board, South Africa

Ecological studies have portrayed the elephant as a species out of control — breeding without limit, eating everything within sight and transforming their habitat into a wasteland. Some scientists claim that this destruction leads to a loss of diversity, and therefore that culling is justified.

To decide that a certain number of one species must be removed to benefit other species is playing God. We do not yet have enough information to make life and death decisions for nature.

I researched the impact elephants and other herbivores were having on mopane veld, the dominant plant in Botswana's Northern Tuli Game Reserve. Visiting ecologists had surveyed the tall, hedged mopane trees and assumed that elephants were eating them. They advocated the culling of elephants, since ecological disorder was imminent. I discovered that eland, a large antelope species, was also feeding off the plant. The eland sought out the mopane trees all year round while the elephants only fed if they were near by. Yet the culling of eland had never been considered.

With the onset of early spring, the importance of the hedged areas became obvious. Although the first rains had not fallen, the hedged areas began to produce leaves. This leaf flush came at a time when most other tree species were leafless and browsing mammals had little to feed on.

More important, however, was that these leaves were accessible to both large and small animals. Analysis of the new leaves also showed them to be far more nutritious than the leaves of mopane trees in less utilised areas of the reserve. Nature, it seemed, was providing a precious source of food during lean times. This case study shows that what we perceive as ecological disorder may not always be so.

For years, elephants have been reviled as the "mega-herbivore" within mopane veld. A study I conducted recently on the impact of

mopane worms — caterpillars of the mopane emperor moth — proves that insects often have a greater impact.

Within a study area I found that in only six weeks, mopane worms could eat ten times more mopane leaves than elephants could over a whole year. Over the same time-span the worms also produced nearly four times more faecal matter. If mopane worms have such a tremendous impact here, why don't we cull them as well?

Another example is the damage to mopane trees caused by elephants. When an elephant tears off a branch it exposes the dead heartwood of the tree. Termites move in, removing most of the dead

ANTI

heartwood and leaving behind a hollow but living tree.

These hollows are in turn colonised by many other species. Tiny bees, which help to pollinate this plant, establish nests in the hollows. The resin which they use to construct their nests can only be obtained from sites where elephants have recently removed bark from a mopane tree.

The debarking of trees by elephants has long been thought of as a destructive process, because the tree may die. But mopane trees only die if they have been completely ring-barked.

Ants too use the hollows as nesting sites. They in turn serve as a protective mechanism for the tree. When an animal browses on a mopane tree containing nesting ants, the ants attack the mouth of the animal and deter it from returning.

Let us also consider acacias, trees which epitomise the African savannah. Elephants are held responsible for massive destruction within the acacia veld. But we have not yet thoroughly researched the biology of acacia seed banks. So how can we begin to define what acceptable limits of destruction are? Also, insect larvae have been shown to destroy up to 100 per cent of a season's acacia seed set, yet we

make no attempt to control the offending insects' numbers.

The concerted effort by South Africa's National Parks Board to review its elephant policies, and its decision to halt the elephant cull until further studies have been conducted, bears testimony to my viewpoint.

Scientific discoveries serve continually to remind us that, although we might believe we know a great deal about the science of living relationships between organisms, it is not what we think we know that matters, but what we do not yet know.

CHRIS STYLES

The author is an independent scientist specialising in the functioning of ecological systems



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We flock to the birthplaces of celebrated artists so why not the homes of great scientists, asks Hugh Aldersey-Williams

Revisiting the giants of science

Last year, 77,000 people visited Hilltop, the Cambridgeshire home of Beatrix Potter, who wrote stories about rabbits. A mere 8,000 visited Woolsthorpe Manor in Lincolnshire, the birthplace of Sir Isaac Newton, arguably the world's greatest scientist.

We have grown accustomed to spending our weekends visiting the homes of famous Britons. Numerous writers and artists are commemorated in this way, not all of them top rank. But you can count the homes of great British scientists open to the public on the fingers of one hand.

One of the few is Down House near Biggin Hill, in Kent. Darwin's home for 40 years until his death in 1882, its centrepiece is the study where he wrote *On the Origin of Species* and *The Descent of Man*. I would argue that these are greater works than anything by Rudyard Kipling (72,000 visitors to Bateman's) or William Wordsworth (nearly 80,000 to Dove Cottage). And yet, passed from one institution to another over the past century, Down House has struggled even to maintain its fabric. It draws just 6,000 visitors a year.

Woolsthorpe is another rare example. In 1665, Newton retreated here from plague-ridden Cambridge. During the following 18 months, he derived the principle of differential calculus and the binomial theorem, described laws of planetary motion, and passed sunlight through a prism to reveal its constituent colours. The garden contains an apple tree said to be a descendant of the one whose fruit forcibly impressed Newton with the nature of gravity.

In Bath, the Herschel Museum



Charles Darwin

occupies the house where William Herschel discovered Uranus and his sister, Caroline, logged new comets. Not far away, in Berkeley, Gloucestershire, lies the home of the country doctor, Edward Jenner, who developed the principle of vaccination by observing the local custom of infecting people with cowpox to ward off the killer smallpox.

And that's about it. For the rest of the crowded pantheon of British science, there is the odd statue, plaque or tomb (documented, along with the homes, in Charles Tanford and Jacqueline Reynolds's *A Travel Guide to Scientific Sites of the British Isles*). But there is no home or museum devoted to Robert Boyle, John Dalton, Humphry Davy, Charles Lyell, James Clerk Maxwell, J.J. Thomson, Lord Kelvin, William Harvey ... the list goes on.

One reason that there are not more scientific heritage sites may be that scientists themselves find them point-

less. "One wants to know if the home has something of the person in it. If Beatrix Potter lived surrounded by bunny rabbits," explains Professor Lewis Wolpert, a biologist, author and crusader for more public involvement in science. "But science isn't like that. Where scientists live has very little to do with the way they think." As chairman of the Committee on the Public Understanding of Science, however, he sees a means of drawing people to science who would not otherwise come into contact with it.

Heritage bodies are aware of the high public interest in industrial archaeology. Sites associated with scientific progress are an extension of this theme. Richard Keen, industrial archaeology adviser at the National Trust, says: "Scientists' homes are certainly very important. They simply haven't been offered to us."

Now it seems the tide may be turning. The National Trust and the Royal Society are already discussing how to draw out scientific aspects of existing NT properties. Some scientists' homes might attract corporate funds — an oil company might sponsor a geologist's house, a pharmaceuticals group that of a pioneer in biomedicine. The research councils might contribute.

Existing sites are already seeing rising public interest. At Woolsthorpe, visitor numbers are climbing steadily. Now the National Trust hopes to install an interactive science exhibition featuring hands-on gravity and optics experiments. Last May, English Heritage secured £1.78 million of Lottery funds to improve Down House. The number of visitors is expected

to triple when it re-opens in 1997.



Darwin's home in Kent, Down House, with (top) his chair on the verandah and (above right) the study where he wrote *On the Origin of Species*

to triple when it re-opens in 1997.

This month the Royal Institution finalised an application to the Millennium Commission to open the apartments where Sir Humphry Davy and Michael Faraday lived during their terms as director.

"Our whole building is the science world's equivalent of Shakespeare's birthplace," Professor Peter Day, the cur-

rent director, says. The expansion would make it possible to display Davy's prototype miner's safety lamps and Dewar's original vacuum flask.

More significant is an addition to the list. Soho House in Handsworth, Birmingham, where the industrialist Matthew Boulton hosted meetings of the Lunar Society, opened to the public last October. James Watt, Josiah Wedgwood and

Erasmus Darwin were among the members of the society who met there. And Joseph Priestley may well have first demonstrated there that water is composed only of hydrogen and oxygen.

Dismayed by bureaucracy, some enthusiasts are even dipping into their own pockets. On the Isle of Wight, Trevor Clarke, a retired engineer, is using his own money

to manufacture replica scientific instruments for a Robert Hooke museum. Hooke was born on the island and became one of the founders of the Royal Society.

Mr Clarke's applications for funding have so far been rejected but he is determined to go ahead. "All I am interested in is Hooke and telling his story," he insists.

If people are prepared to

visit the home of a second-rate writer or third-rate painter, they should surely turn out for a world-class scientist. Such sites would serve to remind people that scientists, like the rest of us, live their lives in a domestic and cultural context. "The idea of being able to visit their homes is that you put them in perspective," Mr Keen says. "They need armchairs and baths like anyone else."

CONTINUING the heritage theme of this week's page, archaeologists in Israel have confirmed that they have uncovered the Philistine city of Ekron. First started in 1983, their tireless excavation work was rewarded this month with the archaeological equivalent of an enormous "You are here" sign.

Professor Yitz Gittin from the W. F. Albright Institute of Archaeological Research in Jerusalem, and Dr Trude Dothan from the city's Hebrew University, found a large block of stone in the ruins of a temple that was

Israeli archaeologists find lost city □ Old painkiller finds new role □ The mighty bollworm

Philistine secrets

once part of a monumental palace. On its underside lay a wealth of information, including the city's name and the monikers of two kings known to have ruled it. Padi and his son Achish. Almost all other biblical sites have been identified because their modern names are echoes of the ancient ones, such as Tell

Jezer (formerly Gezer). "It's tremendously important and exciting," enthuses Professor Gittin, who thinks it could rank among the top digs of the past 30 years.

The inscription found at Tel Migne, 20 miles southwest of Jerusalem, comprises 69 letters and will be deciphered by Professor Joseph Naveh, an

epigrapher from Hebrew University who first surveyed the site four decades ago. The inscription will be published in the autumn in the quarterly *Israel Exploration Journal*.

Ekron was one of the five main cities of the Philistine confederation mentioned in the Bible, and stood for 600 years. It burnt to the ground in 603BC, during the reign of King Nebuchadnezzar. The excavations have exposed Ekron as one of the largest industrialised cities in the ancient Middle East, with a thriving olive oil industry. "In its late period, Ekron was spread across 35 acres, a huge area for a biblical city," says Professor Gittin.

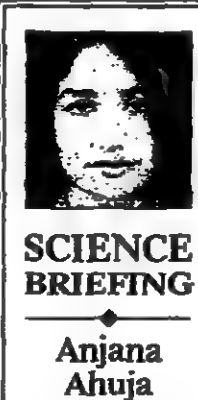
The city was also an important part of the Assyrian Empire, one of the most

advanced empires in history. Professor Gittin says: "They ruled effectively from afar, they kept records on papyrus, and they established silver as currency." In other words, he says, Ekron was a linchpin in a primitive world economy.

Rather eerily, when Ekron was burnt at the hands of the marauding Babylonians, it was a ghost town. Professor Gittin says that not even one skeleton had been unearthed.

"The city was evacuated," he says. "But after that the Philistines vanished from the pages of history. When they fled it seems their culture disappeared." This may be the reason why the Philistines are now synonymous

with a lack of culture. The next stage, Professor Gittin says, will be to piece together a detailed portrait of how Philistine society progressed from its birth in the 12th century BC to its fiery end six centuries later.



SCIENCE BRIEFING
Anjana Ahuja

A worm turns and munches

THE humble bollworm, a creature whose talents have hitherto eluded the spotlight, has been busily chewing its way through thousands of acres of cotton crops in Texas. But these aren't any old crops. They have been genetically engineered to resist ... the bollworm.

This Schwarzenegger of the caterpillar world has also munched its way through the profits of Monsanto, the chemicals company which has staked millions on the

crop — shares in Delta and Pine Land, its distributors, fell dramatically this month after news of the supposedly impossible infestation spread.

According to *Nature* this week, the cotton crop under siege was designed to generate a natural toxin, derived from a soil bacterium, to wipe out three pests — the tobacco budworm, the pink bollworm and the bollworm. After approval from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, two million acres of the supercrop — called *Bt* cotton — were planted across Texas. Unfortunately the bollworm fought back. One reason may be that not enough toxin is being produced. A less likely option is that normal cotton seeds have been mixed up with *Bt* cotton seeds.

Relief from migraine

THE list of triggers is depressingly long. Anger, shock, worry, depression, certain foods and even having a period can bring on a migraine, a severe, long-lasting headache that distorts vision.

Now it seems that relief may come not from one of the many new drugs under test but from an old favourite — lidocaine, a painkiller more commonly employed by dentists and often bought as a spray or lotion. A study published last week in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* showed that more than half of the sufferers who used lidocaine nose drops felt better within 15 minutes. That compares with 21 per cent of sufferers claim-

ing relief after taking a placebo of saltwater. Experts hailed the result in the American press as "almost unbelievable".

At least one person in ten suffers migraines, with women making up three-quarters of this number. There is no sole cause and it tends to run in families. On average, headaches will strike three times a month.

Effective drug treatments can have side effects, and do not work as speedily as lidocaine. However, doctors caution that the study has yet to be repeated.

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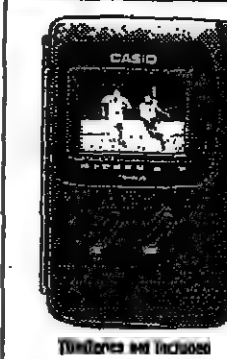
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What my older, wiser brother said about "IMPOTENCE"

People who suffer from it get fed up. Just thinking about it makes it worse. And many prescribed drugs have adverse effects. But there are qualified people who now specialise in treating this embarrassing condition *painlessly*. I found them, he said, at The Medical Centre in Weymouth Street, London W1N 3BA. Call them on 0171 677 2018, now!

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Paul Lamplugh in front of the new stained glass window designed by Alan Younger to commemorate his daughter Suzy (inset): "It fits perfectly with the Trust motto, the triumph of good over evil, and it shows the dove of peace being released"

TEN years ago this week, the name of Suzy Lamplugh was indelibly imprinted on the public mind. She had gone missing on July 28, 1986, when she went to show a client apparently called "Mr. Kipper" round a house in Fulham.

At the first police press conference, Suzy's father Paul began to say: "She's just an ordinary girl..." when his wife Diana broke in dramatically to declare: "No she isn't. She's not ordinary at all. She's a super girl..." From that intervention Diana Lamplugh became a woman with a cause, to whose gentle voice Home Secretaries listen. That dreaded telephone call: "Do you have any idea where your daughter might be, Mrs Lamplugh?" made her a household name. And the Suzy Lamplugh Trust has taken over the Lamplugh's lives. Their Edwardian semi in a quiet, leafy road in Richmond is filled with Trust staff, every bedroom (including Suzy's) an office filled with computers. The garden houses a training centre. Diana is constantly in demand, to address schools and advise workplaces on personal safety. But what of Paul? This mild-



Ten years after Suzy Lamplugh's death, her father talks to Valerie Grove

mannered, bespectacled solicitor found his life changed irrevocably too by what happened to his 25-year-old daughter.

He has remained apparently eclipsed by the energy and dynamism of his small, determined, articulate wife, a brilliant public speaker. But in fact he is just as involved as she is in the work of the Lamplugh Trust.

When Suzy vanished, he was just about to land the job

he had been aiming at for 15 years: director of professional ethics at the Law Society, a new department that was his idea. "One felt supercharged, having all that trauma, and going for this job. Diana described that period as like being on fire." He threw himself into the job. But within six months, the Law Society decided that everyone aged 55 had to go. Mr Lamplugh was devastated.

What to do with the rest of his life?

Diana had already set up her Trust, but Paul didn't see himself giving his life to it. "But the more I got involved in the Trust the more exciting it seemed. It's something that was so obviously needed, and it has no limits. Personal safety is an enormous subject which relates to every aspect of everybody's lives."

"Most charities, I'm sure, are started by people to whom something terrible has happened. You hear people on television saying 'I'm determined to do something about this' — but not everybody can. Diana had the imagination and we have complementary skills. She can not only see great concepts and carry them through, but can work on the detail. Now we can ring someone up and get things moving. People approach us for help, and I enjoy negotiating with them. If this awful thing had to happen, then this is the best that could come out of it. I've always wanted to do my bit to change the world."

The Trust's work is dismayingly more necessary than ever. As long ago as 1990, Kenneth Baker as Home Secretary announced, under the aegis of a Lamplugh Trust conference, that all sex offenders would in future be supervised after their release. That "beasts" and "brutes" who prey on young girls, emerging from prison even more dangerous than before, would be rehabilitated. Yet here we are in 1996, mourning the deaths of Sophie Hook and Caroline Nicholson at the hands of known offenders. The problem does not go away.

I ponder on the fact that my eldest daughter is even now hitchhiking to Seville. But even the Lamplugh's acknowl-

edge that we cannot lock up our daughters. They are just proud that when their youngest daughter, Lizzie, was threatened with a knife in Oxford, she managed to talk herself out of danger. "A maniac put a knife to her throat and tried to abduct her [he told the police he wanted to sacrifice a girl at Stonehenge because his girlfriend had left him] and she managed, by talking to him, to give him her car keys and while he was trying to turn the car, she walked calmly into a neighbour's house and telephoned the police. She put into practice the tenets of the Suzy Lamplugh Trust."

Paul, the son of the deputy headmaster of Cheltenham College, met Diana when she was a schoolgirl at Weston-birt. It is a fact of life that couples who lose a child are often driven apart by a grief that is not halved by being shared, but doubled. The Lamplughs are lucky; they are bound more closely than ever. Diana says Paul is her "sheet anchor". He thinks she is "a genius". "Diana is so tremendously positive," Paul says.

"The problem for us was, you never knew what had happened. You hoped constantly that she was alive, but you feared — after just a few weeks — that she was dead. When I said 'She's an ordinary girl', what I meant was 'Nobody expects this to happen to their daughter'. Suzy was a girl who would throw herself 100 per cent into everything."

work, sport, friendship, singing in the choir. The night before she disappeared she was in the kitchen talking to us and we said wasn't she doing a little too much with her work and her social life, and her reply was 'Life is for living'. We knew Suzy, we knew she couldn't withstand captivity for too long. But because we had no body, we did not FEEL she was dead.

"People still write to us, probably mothers, saying 'Suzy is living in a house in Bristol' or 'mediums tell us they know her body is in some dreadful place...'. People say, don't you want to know what happened to her? And I say 'Well, I don't know whether I want to know. I don't know what I'm going to find out. What for? There is no point. You have to move on. You don't want to drive away your other children' — and we're lucky, we do have three marvellous children."

"Even now I am upset about the fact that she is not here, but obviously we don't go on grieving. I worry about people who keep their dead child's bedroom as a shrine. I don't want to criticise such people — but they are trying to keep things as they were, instead of moving on."

Last Thursday evening a stained glass window in their

church, All Saints in East Sheen Avenue, Richmond, was dedicated by the Bishop of Southwark to the memory of Suzy. "Our new vicar, Paul Kennington, a brilliant preacher, gave a sermon when he first arrived, on the Resurrection. He explained that after Christ was resurrected he was different; the disciples didn't recognise him in the Upper Room and his mother didn't recognise him: he was

himself, but changed. After something traumatic happens — and ours was as traumatic as you can get — people are changed. Diana and I thought about it and realised that we are no longer the same, we can never be as we were before. But something good has come out of our experience. What better to commemorate Suzy than a Resurrection window?"

The designer Alan Younger, creator of windows at St

Albans and at Durham Cathedral, was commissioned. "Alan seemed to understand exactly what we were talking about, and we knew he was going to do something wonderful. It's a remarkable work of art in itself. It fits perfectly with the Trust motto, the triumph of good over evil, it shows the dove of peace being released, which is the spirit of Suzy; and it incorporates our Trust's logo, omega and al-

pha: from the end comes the beginning. I find it awe-inspiring that we had something to do with it." In a packed church, Suzy's old choir sang and the entire congregation joined in the dedication with the bishop.

"Suzy gave us the opportunity to create something. If it wasn't for Suzy, and her personality — she had tremendous charisma, that natural quality of lighting up the room, it shines through in her photographs, and somehow conveyed itself to the public — the Trust might never have taken off. The Trust is her legacy. If anybody had to be chosen for this to happen to, we were the right people."

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ARTS THE WEEK AHEAD



■ VISUAL ART
Yorkshire Sculpture Park celebrates the work of the 80-year-old Kenneth Armitage
OPEN: Now
REVIEW: Tomorrow



■ THEATRE
Dawn French comes to Chichester for a staging of Priestley's *When We Are Married*
OPENS: Tomorrow
REVIEW: Thursday



■ RECORDS
Robbie Williams, erstwhile Take That star, cries *Freedom* on his first solo single
IN THE SHOPS: Today
REVIEW: Friday



■ FILM
Roald Dahl hits the big screen with the release of *James and the Giant Peach*
OPENS: Friday
REVIEW: Thursday

This train-set will run and run . . .

How do top tourist attractions measure up in their busy season? On Day One of a new series, **Benedict Nightingale** revisits *Starlight Express*

When Andrew Lloyd Webber's *By Jeeves* had its premiere in May, the configuration of Scarborough's theatre-in-the-round let me get a good look at the composer's face. I must say, it completely thawed my wintry heart. He looked as happy as a sandboy as, eyes whirling, he silently sang along with what were, as it happened, some pretty catchy tunes. Somewhere inside the latter-day Puccini is a kid who likes nothing better than fooling about with Bertie Wooster, or exploring sinister passages below the Paris Opéra or frolicking with moggies, or dressing up in amazing Technicolor dreamcoats. At least, so I felt that night.

Certainly, that sort of playfulness marks his *Starlight Express*, and helps to explain why it has become as much a London fixture as *Hanley's* at Christmas. Lloyd Webber first wrote a few songs for a cartoon film based on the Rev W. Awdry's *Thomas the Tank Engine* books, and then expanded these into a musical



spread of ages, nationalities, T-shirts and shorts that I defy any sociologist to summarise. The people who weirdly asked the usherette if they would enjoy themselves ("Not my place to say, sir") appeared to be South American. The dozen seats to my left turned out to have been taken by members of the Saudi royal family. The ladies behind me, who thought the show noisier than *Phantom of the Opera* and sadly lacking in chandeliers, came from Alan Bennett's north of England. There seemed to be loads of Americans and Japanese looking at the *Starlight* baseball caps for sale on the model Tyne Bridge in the foyer.

‘The more gaudily exotic the skaters are, the better’

jeu d'esprit for his own children. In came Trevor Nunn and John Napier, director and designer of *Cats*, to transform an overblown Art Deco cinema into a fun-run for boy and girl trains on roller-skates and, a much more difficult challenge, to reconcile high-tech with big heart.

Did they succeed? The public clearly thinks so. *Starlight Express* has run for more than 12 years at the Apollo, Victoria, and been seen there by more than 650,000 people, although that figure is doubtless somewhat inflated by repeat visitors, like the Kent postman who has reportedly spent £20,000 on 750 evenings in seat L23.

When I reported for a Saturday matinee recently, the place was packed out with a

pulsating steel framework? Although I have attacked some Lloyd Webber musicals for sacrificing charm to visual fuss (the recent *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat*, for instance) I had to admit that this time fun and technology were not at odds. The trainspotter I keep deep within me — one that used to collect engine numbers at King's Cross, I hasten to add, not one that hawks drugs at Edinburgh's Waverley — ended up re-awakened and slaked.

Lloyd Webber and his lyricist, Richard Stilgoe, never quite let us forget that the "Control" we hear offstage is a boy fantasising great train races in his bedroom. Therefore it is fine if the skaters look like a mix of American ice-hockey stars and Roman glad-



The *Starlight* experience: "Rightly, the audience had left most of its sophistication at home and came prepared to cheer, whistle and even launch into mini-demonstrations"

iators enlisted into playing Rollerball for the planet Vega by Darth Vader Industries Inc. The more gaudily exotic they are, the better. And it is equally fine if Rusty the nice young steamer beats the Elvis-like diesel, Greaseball, and the androgynous Electra.

Starlight has had its earnest critics, of course. In New York, where the show's success was more modest than in London, the politically correct were exercised by the fact that the engines were all male and their tenders female, dimpling, giggling and inclined to sing pretty songs about wanting to be whistled at.

If Turnover the Russian express or Nintendo the Japanese super rocket could charge about in high macho style, surely balance demanded a few enlightened, non-sexist trains. What about Germaine the unstoppable Australian bullet, or Andrea Dworkin the

New England streaker, with her haul of no-smoking, women-only coaches? Somehow I don't think that would have had much impact on the young man queuing for beer in a garment emblazoned "Some Idiot Came to London, and All I Got Was This Lousy Shirt".

Rightly, the audience had left most of its sophistication at home and came prepared to cheer and whistle and even launch into mini-demonstrations. What motivated the Scandinavians who left the Apollo chorusing loudly in their own language? Were they nationalists protesting the omission of Ibsen the Fjord Flyer, or Greens celebrating the defeat of oil and electricity? All that seemed clear was that a trip to Tussaud's or the Tower could not have charged them up more.

Tomorrow: A Summer Snapshot of the London Fleeting

Tears come after bedtime

THEATRE
Two Boys in a Bed on a Cold Winter's Night
Arts Theatre

AFTER lesbian lusts at the start of the week and Boccaccio's heterosexual romps the following night, James Edwin Parker's short play adds to a range of sexual connections currently available in West End theatres.

Parker's piece begins by showing what the title announces: in a large, bleakly decorated apartment stands a double bed and wrapped up in the dark blue duvet are two boys. Well, 36-year-old men, actually. We know it must be a cold night because the duvet looks heavy enough to carry a high tog rating.

The play promises an analysis of the one-night stand, presented here not as

a coming together of two people resistant to any stronger commitment, but where one of the partners is really hungry for permanence. Daryl, New York graphic artist, handsome but shy, has picked up Peter, tougher and bold, and, after some good sex before the play starts, they have fallen

asleep. At 4.30am, Daryl wakes and wants to talk, and during what follows we learn that he harbours some rather weepy ideas, clings to souvenirs of past lovers, and has never sustained a relationship beyond five days.

Parker allows us to understand why this has come about by presenting Daryl as simply too open-heartedly needy. Peter, already in a relationship, enjoys casual sex for the spice of variety, or so we have to assume. His lover has Aids and the implications of this are not brought into words.

Julian Woolford's direction, and a likeable performance by Steven Brand, show how completely the

atre has jettisoned the archaic notion that a sensitive gay must be soppy. There is just a touch of the hoity-toity in Brand's quick little steps when he darts across the room on errands. Peter reveals less of himself and, though Richard Laing does make good use of the comedy, Parker's exploration of his motives is less thorough. With its wryly resigned conclusion, the play does not say much that is new or even special about sexual relationships. But it has the ring of honesty, some explosively funny incidents, and a lot of naked scrimmaging under the duvet.

JEREMY KINGSTON

BBC PROMS: An opera star steps out of her world but not her depth; Shostakovich's Fifth is superbly interpreted

Cred more sweet than street

Dawn Upshaw
Albert Hall/Radio 3

AT FIRST sight the opera diva Dawn Upshaw and Rodgers & Hart do not make a natural combination. When she sings *Manhattan* on her new album you find yourself thinking of Edith Wharton's gilded streets, not the hurly-burly of Damon Runyon's Broadway. With the best will in the world I cannot imagine Upshaw riding the subway to Coney to eat baloney.

Singers from her side of the artistic tracks lack the demotic flair — the casual blending of café society banter and sardonic Bowery slang — that the

best popular singers bring to this material. But even if the earthiness was missing — the soprano lacked the grit to conjure more than a simper on Ira Gershwin's lyrics for Weill's *The Saga of Jenny* — her thoughtful exploration of American song, accompanied

by the London Sinfonietta under Eric Stern, was still as enjoyable a late-night Prom as I can recall.

Much of the pleasure lay in the programming, with its subtle shifts in tempo from Bernstein to Gershwin, Blitzstein's restless *I Wish It So* to Sondheim's defiant *There Won't Be Trumpets*.

Upshaw does not use her formal training as a battering ram. Her much admired light-

ness of tone served her particularly well in the extended lines of Weill's *Lonesome House*. In her hands Langston Hughes's words took on an even more eerie hue: a mo-

ment later the mood lightened as she moved on to an apartment dweller's view through a dusty window in Sondheim's *What More Do I Need*.

The pianist Fred Hersch

brought an authentic jazz ambience to a sequence of low-key duets that included a haunting, unmelodramatic reading of *It Never Entered My Mind* and another characteristically bitter-sweet Hart lyric in *Why Can't It?*

CLIVE DAVIS

Cry from the Russian heart

AFTER a week of Proms, one performance stands out as a stunning account of Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony by Mstislav Rostropovich and the London Symphony Orchestra on Friday. It was the climax of a concert Rostropovich devoted to composers who had all been close friends, and it included Lutoslawski's bold *Novelle* and a dark interpretation of the Sea Interludes from *Peter Grimes*.

But the Shostakovich performance — along with the other works, broadcast live to Russia in celebration of the BBC Russian Service's 50th anniversary — was definitive. More than ever, the Fifth seemed not "a Soviet artist's

LSO/Rostropovich
Bournemouth SO/ Kreizberg
Albert Hall/Radio 3

creative reply to just criticism", but an angry, defiant reaction. Rostropovich's performance had grim, inexorable momentum and mournfulness, bearing out the recent disclosure that Shostakovich was alluding cryptically to his setting of a Pushkin poem, *Rebirth*, about suffering and artistic integrity.

Rostropovich and the LSO made every note count. Moments of hushed luminosity in the opening movement and Largo contrasted with biting irony in the nose-thumbing Allegretto and racing propulsion in the finale.

The previous evening, Yakov Kreizberg and the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra had given an impressive performance of the composer's seldom-heard Eleventh, but it lacked the same epic weight and spiritual depth. Of course, the later

work has a programme — the 1905 revolution — and is more pictorial than symphonic. Though not all its haunting despair came across, the eloquent solos and flexings of orchestral muscle at moments of violence were well managed.

A composer born before Shostakovich, the 93-year-old Berthold Goldschmidt, was present on Thursday for the British premiere of his early *Passacaglia*. It was a moving occasion: Goldschmidt won a State Prize for his 1925 score and was then forced to abandon it when fleeing the Nazis.

Thought lost until its discovery two years ago, the *Passacaglia* emerged here as a tautly constructed work full of desolate foreboding that explodes in a brutal climax. Into less than seven minutes Goldschmidt packs a slow theme and 15 variations, each one new and interesting. Kreizberg conducted with flexibility and precision, before leading the sweet-toned violinist Christian Tetzlaff in an exciting account of Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto.

JOHN ALLISON

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OPERA

Rossini's *Ermine*, the surprise hit of the 1995 season, returns to Glyndebourne
OPENS: Friday
REVIEW: Monday



BOOKS

Ben Elton turns a beady eye on Hollywood in his new novel, *Popcorn*
IN THE SHOPS: Now
REVIEW: Saturday



MUSIC

Sir Colin Davis brings the best of Europe's young musicians to the Albert Hall Proms
CONCERT: Saturday
REVIEW: Monday



POP

Is it a lake or is it Oasis? Britain's biggest pop sensation plays Loch Lomond
GIG: Saturday
REVIEW: Monday

ARTS

TUESDAY TO FRIDAY
IN SECTION 2

POP: David Sinclair on a sensation at Wembley; plus a diminutive top talent

Just his usual stadium triumph

As it acts that end up performing in stadiums, from Oasis to the Eagles, do so in response to the simple dictates of supply and demand, not because their music is in any way suited to these vast venues. But irrespective of record sales or other merits, none of the artists who currently strut the biggest stages in the world has a better feel for the actual dynamics of stadium rock than Bryan Adams.

Bryan Adams Wembley Stadium

For one thing, Adams' music is positively designed to be heard in wide open spaces, a truth that was self-evident almost from the moment he started his show at Wembley with the insistent bass drum beat and southern-fried guitar chords of *The Only Thing That Looks Good On Me Is You*. The pleasingly broad range of songs which followed were all clever but solid constructions, built from primary-colour musical blocks—verse, chorus, brief guitar solo and, as often as not, a devastating middle eight—and propelled by a philosophy as uncomplicated as it gets: "Everywhere I go, the kids wanna rock."

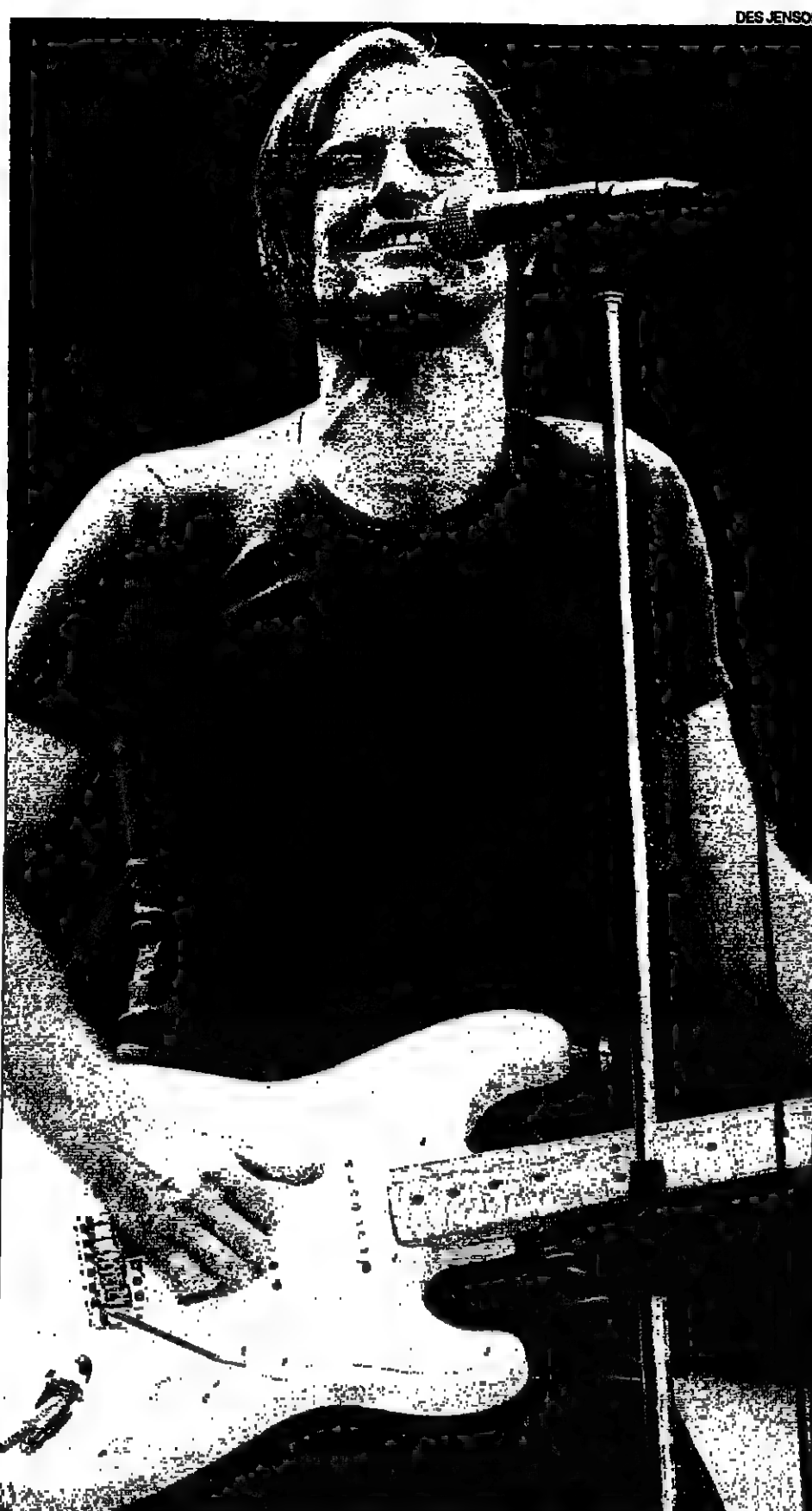
Adams' band, an unfussy guitar, bass, keyboards and drums quartet with discreet extra percussion, continues to be staffed by the same musicians he has employed since the early days, and at Wembley there was an expanded role for guitarist Keith Scott, who indulged in some tightly-scripted guitar heroics.

But in his plain green T-shirt and black leather trousers, Adams remained firmly the focus of attention. His marvelously throaty yell came over as powerfully as ever, as he led the 65,000-strong crowd through the chorus of *Can't Stop This Thing We Started*. You could feel a surge of emotional solidarity sweeping round the bleachers rather like a Mexican wave.

Then there were the contrasting moments of romantic balladry. *Have You Ever Really Loved A Woman?* was one step away from easy listening, yet still worked its subtle magic, while *(Everything I Do) I Do It For You* became another link in the bonding process. He seemed relaxed and unassuming yet fired-up for the occasion, his personality apparently a unique product of immense confidence without undue ego.

The entire band miraculously relocated to a tiny handkerchief of stage right in the middle of the crowd where they played a mini-set within the set. It was a smart idea, but rather spoilt by the inclusion of a wacky version of *Wild Thing* and the monumentally regrettable *(I Wanna Be) Your Underwear*.

Back on the main stage the band powered their way towards a grand finale with *All For One* and a rousing version of the old Bobby Fuller Four song *I Fought The Law*. It was an utterly triumphant display.



Confidence without ego: Bryan Adams whipped up "a surge of emotional solidarity"

One to follow the legend of Alanis

Me'shell Ndegeocello Subterania, W10

expectations. By turns sensual, angry, questioning and provocative, Ndegeocello's 12 new tracks deal head-on with familiar issues of racial and sexual identity, but with a grace and freshness of phrase that is beyond most other writers tilling the same soil.

A capacity crowd had assembled at Subterania for what was only the

singer's second British show, and they were not disappointed. This compact, crop-haired woman in heavy-rimmed spectacles may have been dwarfed physically by her five players and backing vocalist, but force of personality made her seem mighty. She favours urgently conversational raps leading into tracks powered by 1970s-

style funk, and *If That's Your Boyfriend (He Wasn't Last Night)*, from the first LP, and *Deuteronomy: Niggerman*, from its successor, proved how powerful this formula can be.

But Ndegeocello also has the ability to evoke a mood of exquisite tenderness or need. *Mary Magdalene*, perhaps the best track on *Peace Beyond Passion*, creates an atmosphere of sexual tension completely beyond the reach of most records from the modern bedroom-soul genre. It was this ability both to create moods and raise issues which made Ndegeocello's performance here so compelling. She deserves a sales tally to match, if not exceed, Morissette's.

ALAN JACKSON

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

Glyndebourne Festival Opera with the London Philharmonic
Tue 30, Sat Aug 3 at 5.10pm
Orygones, Thurs Aug 4 at 5.50pm
Ermine, Sun Aug 4 at 4.15pm
Amabelle, Fri Aug 5 at 4.15pm
Tickets call 01273 832813

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Aurora's Rhapsody
DIVERSITY THEATRE / Fanny's
VIRIDIAN SCHENBERG
Tues, Thurs, Fri 7.30 (only three performances)
MRS WORLDLY WISE
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Matthew Parris



■ Even mountains change, but one thing in Africa has been hearteningly constant for decade after decade

Take a motorbike and follow the red paint marks," said a smart Alec South African friend over the phone last week, when told we were planning to climb Kilimanjaro. That did it. Until then we had been undecided whether to tackle Africa's highest mountain by the easy, popular route, or to try the more challenging Machame route. Scamius Brice-Bennett, who runs the Marangu hotel on the lower slopes, had suggested the Machame route and said he could supply the crampoms.

The ascent takes only elementary climbing skills, but makes for a tough four days, he said, though it is immensely beautiful. So the Machame route it has to be. The hotel is arranging the guide, porters, equipment and food, and we start at 7.30am tomorrow.

"You'll love it," Mrs Brice-Bennett has just told me. One does not speculate on a lady's age, but when her son Scamius told me that she climbed the mountain herself in the 1950s, when the summit was called Kaiser Wilhelm Spitz, and when she told me that Scamius — who is 40 — was her "baby boy", I guessed she could not be as young as she looks.

I remember her from seven years ago, when she was still in charge. I have climbed Kilimanjaro once in each decade of my life, from the second to (God willing, this week) the fifth.

As a schoolboy in Swaziland, I persuaded my school to mount an overland expedition through South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Zambia and Tanzania. Seventeen of us, of all races, led by our headmaster, the indomitable Michael Stern, reached the base. Fourteen reached the summit. I learnt for the first time that black people can suffer sunburn. So did they. We camped in the grounds of the Marangu hotel, too poor to stay but peering through the bougainvillea at the scenes of comfort and civilisation.

In my twenties I persuaded four American friends from Yale to join me in buying an old Land Rover in London to travel through Europe, North Africa, the Sahara, West Africa, the Congo, Rwanda and Tanzania to Kilimanjaro. We all reached the top. John Imboden and I camping overnight on the summit, and proving to my own satisfaction that conventional mountaineering wisdom — climb high, sleep low — is wrong. One can get a good night's rest at 19,000 ft.

Beer, showers, and soft beds at the Marangu afterwards seemed like paradise. Nothing had changed.

We had cracked the chassis of our Land Rover in a crash in Cameroon. Riding on the roof, I was flung clear, but one of my shoulders has never recovered. It was when I was 39 that

The hotel has e-mail — which sounded ominous — but nothing else has changed

I spoke to a Mr Brice-Bennett. His mother, whom I remembered, has handed it over to her youngest son. He told me I could arrange the climb through the hotel, discussing arrangements (should I wish) on e-mail.

Ominous. Could the hotel really be the same? E-mail? Did those old sepia tinted photographs of white men in floppy hats surrounded by teams of porters still grace the dining room? Was the pleasant atmosphere between management and staff still maintained? Tanzania has always been less racially charged than its neighbours.

And now I am here. Nothing has changed! The elderly Mrs Brice-Bennett glides around, looking elegant in long dresses. Her African assistant, Lucy, has grown in poise and confidence; her son Scamius and his wife Jackie remain in charge not so much of a commercial venture as of a piece of cultural heritage. And the bougainvillea flowers on.

Tomorrow we shall start the climb. Successful or not we shall finish here. It is a place in some ways all out of kilter with developing Africa. But it is a bridge — if only Africa's leaders realised it — between the continent's past, of which we should be more proud than we are, and its future, in which we should have more confidence than we do.

The history of the United States has been full of violent incidents, but Americans feel newly threatened

When America itself is the target

The Centennial Olympic Park bomb and the destruction of TWA Flight 800 have come as a great shock to Americans. The New York Times has an interesting series of interviews with ordinary Americans whom they spoke to at the Greyhound Bus Terminal in Chicago. A retired insurance agent says: "I'm afraid. America sure is changing. Where is it going to end?"

A barber who was taking the coach to visit his family in Baltimore says: "I really feel we are living in lost and evil days." On the television news the terrorist threat has swamped the Olympics themselves. There is little or none of the usual headline excitement as American athletes win gold medals at the Games, which themselves seem tarnished and lifeless.

To the historian, the belief that the United States has been exceptionally free from terrorism is untenable. Ted Robert Gurr's book *Violence in America* catalogues the "regular episodes of serious mass violence" committed by "out groups" for social reasons. They go back to the earliest days of the United States. The South was reconstructed after the Civil War by a popular white mass movement which involved riots, lynchings, mob action and the Ku Klux Klan. In the struggle to establish American trade unionism there were the Molly Maguires in the hard coalfields, and a railroad workers' riot which burnt down most of Pittsburgh.

In this century there has been the revival of the Ku Klux Klan, which in the pre-prohibition years killed poor white drunks as well as blacks, the anarchist bombs of the 1920s, the riots and bombs of the 1960s, the assassinations, including those of the two Kennedys and Martin Luther King. The latest group of terrorist events includes the World Trade Centre (Islamic), Oklahoma City (right-wing militia), the Unabomber (environmentalist), the Olympic Park

(probably local and amateur) and Flight 800 (perhaps international and professional).

The belief that these events represent the end of America's freedom from terrorists may be mistaken, but it is very strongly and widely held. Most Americans are not historically minded, though they have certain strong historical memories, which happen to include the assassinations of President Lincoln and President Kennedy, both of which were terrorist events. In fact, the pipe bomb that exploded in Olympic Park used the same relatively simple bomb technology as the pipe bomb incidents of the 1960s, which also occurred in the South — but nobody remembers them.

The reaction in America has been much greater than the British reaction to the end of the IRA ceasefire with the Docklands and Manchester bombs. The reason for this is partly the ending of a period of relative freedom from terrorist action in the United States, at least against domestic targets, in the 1970s and 1980s. It also comes from the large number of so-called "out groups" who might see terrorism as a way of expressing their social grievances.

In Britain we have had our own serious experiences of Islamic terrorism, the shooting in London of leading Jewish figures and dissident Islamic politicians, the Lockerbie disaster, the St James's Square shooting from the Libyan Embassy of a

police woman. There have also been terrorist occurrences arising from Indian issues. We have suffered 25 years of IRA terrorism, and Northern Ireland has suffered the counter-terror of the Protestant extremists. There have also been occasional "animal rights" acts of terror, but we do not have the oppressive fear that there are numerous other "out groups", any one of which might try to assert their influence on our society by violent means.

The opposite is the case in America.

William Rees-Mogg

Precisely because it is a world power, almost every world group with a grievance can blame the United States for their fate. Apparently some Israeli intelligence sources have been telling Washington that the Flight 800 catastrophe was caused by one of the Islamic terror groups, backed by Iran. That may or may not prove to be correct, but it does seem likely, on the evidence so far, that the aircraft was destroyed by a bomb, and both the bomb itself and the means of placing it on board could only have been the work of a sophisticated international terrorist organisation.

Most Americans now believe that Flight 800 was indeed a second Lockerbie, the deliberate destruction of an American aircraft and American lives by an international terrorist group, on this occasion in American rather than British airspace.

Naturally enough, many Americans want to hit back. President Clinton has rightly warned them against jumping to conclusions. Ross Perot, who looks a good deal weirder now than he did in 1992, is mouthing dire threats on American television. If it can be shown conclusively that Iran or Libya had a hand in the destruction of the aircraft — and so far it certainly cannot — there would be strong American pressure for an Israeli-type counter-stroke, in which more innocent people would almost certainly be killed.

There are also "out groups" in the United States itself. There is no society on earth which has greater opportunities for the many winners in the competitive struggle, but hardly any society produces larger groups of losers, and their anger is fuelled both by their own social failure and by the contrast with more successful groups. There are said to be more black young men in prison than there are in college.

The Oklahoma City bombing seems to have been motivated by the alienation of white ultra-conservative militia groups reacting against the avoidable Waco massacre by federal

agencies. There are millions of Americans, black and white, who have not just lost confidence in a particular president, but in the federal government as such. They see Washington as the enemy. Some measure of the scale of this alienation is the 18 per cent of actual voters who supported Ross Perot in 1992. Another measure is the 45 or so per cent who do not vote in federal elections at all.

The bomb in Centennial Olympic Park killed 44-year-old Alice Hawthorne, of Oglethorpe Boulevard in Albany, Georgia; she was the receptionist at a local cable television company, and owned Fallon's Ice Cream and Hot Dog Parlor. Fallon is the name of her youngest daughter, as it was of the attractive daughter in the 1980s soap opera, *Dynasty*. Mrs Hawthorne was a very good example of the America which now feels itself under attack. She belonged to the successful suburban life of cable television, of ice cream and hot dogs, of soap opera, of the local college football team, of the chamber of commerce of which she was a member.

This ordinary America now feels itself threatened both by international terrorist groups which resent the power of the United States, and by alienated groups in America itself — people who feel that they have been denied membership of the successful society of the American commonwealth. Some of these alienated people belong to extreme conservative groups and some to extreme groups on the left, but the sense of exclusion is much the same, and the bitterness is equally dangerous. Alice Hawthorne may not be long-remembered, though the bomb which killed her will be. She is an essentially anonymous victim. But she represents an America which is now experiencing the weight of fear, which "feels like we are living in lost and evil days".

The politics of small print

A written constitution is being created by stealth, says Peter Riddell

A further big step in the little noticed transformation of the British constitution will occur tomorrow. The Public Service Committee of the Commons will propose a new code setting out how ministers should be accountable to Parliament. This follows the adoption by the Commons last week of a code of conduct on MPs' duties and responsibilities. Britain's political culture is changing dramatically: in place of the old, informal understandings of the "good chaps know how to behave" kind, a series of formal rules is being introduced across public life. Together, they are as significant as more familiar arguments about devolution, House of Lords reform and the like.

Paradoxically, the politician most responsible for this constitutional upheaval is John Major. Some is intentional. He has backed public service reforms and the opening up of government. What has been described by David Willetts — the Government's in-house ideologist, now with the Pooch-Bahish title of Paymaster-General — as the "great codification" has been "a bold step towards explicit, transparent open codes in place of the old club". The changes have ranged from the Citizen's Charter, and its many progeny, to the Civil Service Code and Questions of Procedure for Ministers.

The proliferation of codes has gone much further than ministers originally intended. In particular, procedure for ministers has developed since its official publication in 1992 from a list of commonsense advice into a formal rulebook. The first Nolan report led to the creation within the procedures of a code of principles governing ministers' behaviour, as well as a code of practice for public



appointments. The most damning sections of the Scott report, last February, were about multiple breaches of the procedures by ministers who gave misleading answers to Parliament. The managerial revolution in Whitehall has also strained ministerial accountability, since large areas of administration, from social benefits to prisons, are now run by semi-independent executive agencies. These issues came to a head last October over the sacking of Derek Lewis as head of the Prison Service: if he had to take the blame, should he, and other officials, be allowed to explain themselves more fully to Parliament, rather than always speaking under ministerial orders?

The Government has tried to have it both ways, being organisationally radical but constitutionally conservative. In a speech on July 17, the Public Services Minister, Roger Freeman, denied there was any problem of accountability: even if a minister is not held personally responsible for every action of his or her department, Parliament does hold them to account and can force changes where policies are not working. Mr Freeman rejected proposals — put forward by, among others, the senior civil servants' union — for officials to be allowed to defend their actions. He was worried that this would mean the politicisation of the Civil Service.

But this can create a doctrine almost of irresponsibility. Ministers can shift blame to officials or agency heads, though the latter cannot defend themselves. Of course, it is silly to demand resignations whether anything goes wrong, however trivial, as some mindless opposition MPs

still do. But the current system has too many escape clauses. The Government sets rules, in procedure for ministers, which are flexible about accountability, and then itself decides whether they have been breached.

Tomorrow's report from the Public Service Committee has involved compromises on these issues, as was inevitable to gain the support of the Tory majority. But Giles Radice, its Labour chairman, has successfully brokered such cross-party agreements in the past, as in the report which led to the Civil Service Code. It was revealing that during the public hearings, David Hunt and Sir Peter Lloyd, the two former Tory ministers on the committee, were both sympathetic to change.

The main innovation is to suggest that Parliament should produce its own code, approved in a resolution of the House, setting out how it expects

ministers to account to MPs in answering questions and providing information. This would be separate from procedure for ministers, which would remain a matter for the Prime Minister. Along with constitutional writers like Vernon Bogdanor, I have argued that a figure responsible to MPs — such as the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration, the Ombudsman who investigates maladministration and monitors open government; the Comptroller and Auditor-General; or the Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards — should investigate alleged breaches of the new code. But this was too radical for Tory members of the committee, or for Arin Taylor, Labour's Shadow Leader of the Commons, in her evidence. Instead, the committee is expected to propose that the Table Office of the Commons keep a list of questions not answered by ministers, and that this should be monitored by a committee: the obvious candidate being the Public Service Committee itself.

Similarly, the report will not directly confront the traditional doctrine of ministerial accountability, as set out by Mr Freeman. Rather, MPs will sidestep what has become a largely sterile debate and argue that there is no hard and fast distinction between accountability and responsibility, but rather a spectrum, depending on the degree of ministerial involvement in decisions. The report is likely to fudge the suggestion that officials should be allowed to answer more directly; proposing that, within overall ministerial accountability, Parliament would expect civil servants and heads of executive agencies to explain what they are doing under the framework agreements setting out the agencies' task and goals.

Overall, the report will be one of the most important produced by a Commons committee in this Parliament. It will not be the last word, even if its proposals are adopted by the House, as they should be. Many key issues will be unresolved. But the codification of British politics will have been taken a crucial step further. The opponents of constitutional change are looking in the wrong direction. They are already being outflanked. A written constitution is fast being created.

Warm streak

THE SUMMER streaking season continued yesterday at the Cartier International Polo at Windsor, when two young men dodged thundering hooves and swinging polo mallets to run naked past the Royal Box.

Just as Wimbledon last month notched up its first streaker when a girl hoiked up her pinnafire before the Duchess of Kent on the Centre Court, and the golf Open at Lytham

St Anne's experienced naturism at the 18th, so Smiths Lawn at Windsor has now seen its first exhibitionist.

Etiquette was already under scrutiny in the Royal Box, because the Queen was unaccountably taking tea with Elton John and his boyfriend, David Furnish. Sitting with a party of about 25 in the Royal Box, the singer sported a blinding white suit, while his

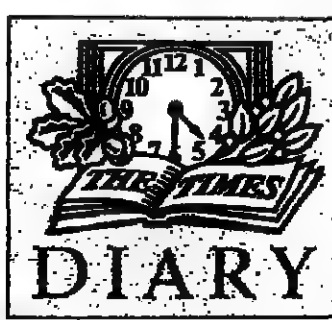
boyfriend sat beside him in a dark blue blazer. Connoisseurs of such moments were already chattering their bone china at the bizarre thought of the Duke of Edinburgh entertaining Mr Furnish while the Queen conversed with the pop singer, when the streakers went whizzing past.

There was little to fear. Among other guests in the Royal Box was Betty Kenward, 90, one of the most formidable social commentators of our time, knew exactly how to behave. Showing grace under provocation, she set an example by ignoring the affront.

Dull dog

YESTERDAY'S *Sunday Telegraph* had no contribution by one of its most recent signings, the former Editor of *The Independent* and now Editor of *The New Statesman*, Ian Hargreaves. I am informed that the paper's Editor, Dominic Lawson, decided that his column was too boring and had to tell him that things were not, er, working out.

Hargreaves's stint at *The Sunday Telegraph* has been very short-lived, and Lawson confirms that he will not be returning. He pours oil on any suggestion of troubled wa-



ters, however: "We remain the best of friends," he says. "I was at the *New Statesman* party only the other night." But can it last? — the friendship, I mean.

● The Master of the Rolls, Lord Woolf, gave ample access on Friday to television crews for the launch of his report *Access to Justice*. The result was the disturbing revelation that he exercises in the gym wearing a heavy pinstripe suit and tie. Is he fit for his post?

Press barons

SCIONS of two great political families, who also happen to be former work colleagues, will be facing each other down at the general election.

In the blue corner is Anthony Gordon Lennox, 27, nephew of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and in the yellow corner is Jane Bonham Carter, daughter of the late Lord Bonham Carter and a great granddaughter of Asquith.

Gordon Lennox is to take over as chief broadcasting officer at Conservative Central Office, and Bonham Carter, his former mentor on Channel 4's *A Week in Politics*, is now running the press office for the Liberal Democrats. So, are they now sworn enemies? "You may well assume that," ventured Central Office.

One's squatter

THE QUEEN has been encountering staff difficulties in Norfolk, and for the first time has resorted to the courts to boot out an unwanted tenant on her Sandringham estate.

A gardener by the name of Anthony Townley, who was employed in the herbaceous borders until 1992, is to be sent packing after Her Majesty was granted an eviction order at Kings Lynn County Court. Mr Townley's tenancy on a red-brick cottage ran out in April. He refused to move out, hasn't paid the £48 per week rent, and now

owns more than £1,700 in arrears. In addition, he now faces £120 court costs. More than 100 people are employed at Sandringham, where the land agent, a Mr John Major, runs a tight ship. Squatting had never been encountered until now.

● Squirrels are keeping English National Ballet dancers on their toes. The rodents have invaded the company's school in Chelsea, chasing tutu-clad girls shrieking into the street. Now that they have gnawed their way through a ballet



"Mr Mandelson, I'm looking for a press officer"

barre, the ballet is determined to sue the local council and its pest control department.

Or is it ta-ra?

VODKA-AND-TONICS across west London are at half mast today: the Tara and Tamara show is over. The friendship between Tara Palmer-Tomkinson, friend of the Princess of Wales and reader of books, and Tamara Beckwith, a rich girl with time to be photographed, is finished.

As England played Brazil at the Cartier polo yesterday (England 8 - Brazil 4), the gleaming-toothed Tara approached her former partner-in-lunch. But instead of the usual excited kissing, Tamara turned away coldly and cruelly, with the hater of a cuckolded Frenchman. Swiftly, the agent of the two girls moved in, forcing them together for a picture. Their partnership is too photogenic to sacrifice to a fit of pique. But two flashes and a snatch of conversation later, they had separated once more. Asked whether the two were still friends, a close acquaintance said: "No, not really."

P-H-S



And they're off: the Wimbledon streaker



ATLANTA'S ANGUISH

Evil cannot destroy the goodness in the Olympics

The great Atlanta street party may be over, its exuberant all-American confidence destroyed when nails and screws ripped into the late-night revelers at the Centennial Olympic Park. But the Olympics continue — as they did in 1972, after 11 Israeli athletes were murdered by Palestinian "Black September" guerrillas. The pledge by Billy Payne, the man who brought the Games to Atlanta, that the city would be "the safest place on the globe" has been cruelly exposed as over-confident. But that is no reason to question the credo he made his own in the years of preparation, that "the Olympics is an idea founded in goodness". Bill Clinton described the Games last week as "the antithesis of terrorism" and he was right. Even after these deaths and injuries, the Games should continue to be watched and prized for what they are — a great, even if increasingly commercialised, international celebration of youth, talent and life.

Soberingly, this is precisely what makes the Olympics a natural target. Cameras — although not, in this case, enough security cameras — are everywhere. The guarantee of global fame is absolute. Even with 30,000 security personnel deployed at a cost of \$227 million, a determined terrorist equipped with a small device would always have a chance of slipping undetected through the sea of spectators. For the 16,150 competitors, coaches and officials, security at Atlanta has been tight — although not rigorous enough to prevent a man armed with a knife and semi-automatic pistol slipping into the stadium where President Clinton opened the Games. The bomber, predictably, sought out the softest target — and in Centennial Park, the huge precinct deliberately planned as an informal centre for "off-track" entertainment, the checks appear to have been far too lax. More people could have been saved had crowd-clearing begun the moment the telephoned warning was received. Even so, it should be noted that there had already been 35 false alarms at Atlanta, and 220 suspicious parcels and packages had been investigated; this knapsack had been spotted and, given a few more minutes, might have been made safe.

As Woody Johnson, who is leading the FBI investigation into the bombing, says, "there has to be a trade-off for a free society on how tough security is going to be". No one in Britain, which has lived for three decades with the difficulty of striking such a balance, could fail to sympathise. The traumas of Oklahoma and Atlanta, particularly shocking to Americans because they were inflicted by hate-crazed members of their own society, may help them to understand in turn the repugnance which IRA terrorism inspires here, Americans who continue to support Sinn Féin financially should pause to reflect at the thought that, as one shocked eye-witness at Atlanta whispered, "real people are getting hurt" by IRA terrorism that Sinn Féin refuses to condemn. Tomorrow foreign and interior ministers of the Group of Seven, joined by their Russian colleagues, meet in Paris to reinforce international co-operation against terrorism, by sharing expertise and training for handling as well as preventing attacks and tackling trafficking in deadly chemical, nuclear and biological materials. They will also try to reach agreement on automatic extradition for terrorist offences, although the definition of what constitutes terrorism is notoriously elusive.

The probability that an explosion destroyed TWA Flight 800 underlines the urgency of such co-ordination. But the bomb that ripped Atlanta bears the hallmarks not of organised international terrorism, but of a home-grown epidemic of anti-federal paranoia. Not far from Atlanta this spring, members of a group calling itself the 112th Regiment, Militia at Large of the Republic of Georgia, were arrested and charged with conspiring to make pipe-bombs and other explosives. The FBI estimates that there are 800 such "patriotic" groups in America, some of them heavily — and, thanks to the power of the American gun lobby, legally — armed. What they share is less a political programme than a burning, conspiratorial rage against the State. This American way of terror has now, at the Atlanta Games, struck at all that is decent in a great country. American law must find ways to strike back.

FORTY YEARS ON

The turning-point that shocked Britain into the modern world

Suez was the moment when the British came down to earth with a bump. Forty years later, even those who were children at the time have vivid memories of national humiliation and of a country passionately divided. The decade after the Second World War had been grim enough at home and abroad, but the aftermath of victory had sustained British morale through rationing, the outbreak of the Cold War and the start of withdrawal from Empire. By the mid-Fifties, it seemed that prosperity was returning.

Suez changed all that. Yet it would not have happened but for the hubris of one man. The Prime Minister, Anthony Eden, suffered in an acute form from the Churchill complex shared by many of his generation. Eden saw Nasser as another Hitler. His compulsive desire to prove himself a great war leader played into the hands of his wily Chancellor, Harold Macmillan, who encouraged Eden to make the secret pact with Israel — a collusion which both Eden and his Foreign Secretary, Selwyn Lloyd, were obliged to deny in public. Once British forces were engaged in Egypt, Macmillan helped to sabotage the entire policy by raising the spectre of a collapse of sterling. Eden's resignation in January 1957 was occasioned by ill-health; but it was caused by the Suez disaster, and in particular by the dawning awareness among Tories that the Commons had been deliberately misled.

The operation itself was doomed by Allied military weakness — itself a revelation to most Britons — but also by bad timing. The

Soviet invasion of Hungary (which underlined the limits of Western power) could not have been anticipated, but the US presidential election certainly should have been. It was utterly unrealistic to expect Eisenhower to support an Anglo-French invasion of Egypt just a week before America went to the polls. The threat that Nasser's pan-Arabism posed to Western interests was outweighed by America's deep strain of anti-imperialism. Without America, the game was up.

What was the legacy of Suez? The illusion of global power was shattered, and British prestige in the Middle East never recovered. Though the oil supplies continued to flow, the region became a cockpit for the superpowers. Britain's special relationship with America survived Suez, more or less; but the French sense of betrayal by the Anglo-Saxons has lingered.

At home, the wounds of Suez cut deep. The era of Macmillan, Wilson and Heath concentrated on prosperity and security. British patriotism was embodied less in military strength than in sport, science or popular music. The iconoclastic culture of the swinging Sixties was a pan-Western rather than purely British phenomenon; but in this country, it was also an indirect reaction to the tragicomic humbling of the Establishment at Suez. In the Falklands, in Ulster, and then in the Gulf and in Bosnia, Britain was to recover its pride in its thoroughly professional Armed Forces. Britons under 40 are not defeatist; but after Suez it is hard to imagine us ever being triumphalist again.

DOWN THE TUBE

A strike for which there is no conceivable excuse

If the postal workers can solve their disputes with management through negotiation, why cannot Aslef and the RMT, the Rail Maritime and Transport union? For readers outside London, the Underground dispute may seem distant and irrelevant, although the consequences of RMT militancy will rapidly be brought home to many of them too. If RMT workers in 11 train operating companies vote later this week for industrial action over productivity payments and refreshment breaks. But for the many millions of people who live in and around the capital, the prospect of another Tube strike today and six more in the next six weeks is past tolerating.

Today promises to be a repeat of last Thursday, when commuters deprived of even a skeleton service on the Tube sweated their way to work, sometimes taking several hours in each direction. It was quicker to walk than to drive from rollerblades to bicycles. Londoners tried every ruse short of the broomstick to keep on the move. They even lamented the demise of the previously little-used river bus service down the Thames. The roads were bursting with traffic, so the traditional public transport alternative to the Tube — the bus — was impractical, even when it was possible to secure a place on one. Tempers rose along with temperatures.

Commuting was never fun; now it has become hell, taking two to three hours to

travel just a few miles. Londoners are livid. Why, they ask, should they be punished because London Underground and its staff are arguing over what both sides claim is a misunderstanding? The time should surely be past when the customer is held hostage in an industrial dispute.

New Labour is supposed to favour the consumer over the producer: in this case, the traveller rather than the driver. Vestiges of old Labour remain in the instincts of people such as Clare Short, rightly deprived last week of the Shadow transport portfolio. But any politician ought to understand how anachronistic these strikes feel. Most passengers are bewildered by the unions' reluctance to go to arbitration; if the argument is about whether or not London Underground reneged on a deal made last year, an arbitrator could surely determine the issue.

Instead, Aslef and the RMT have already held five strikes, and today's will be the sixth. They have the gall to "apologise" for "the inconvenience caused", with a hypocrisy that would be funny if conditions were not so serious. The unions have in their power to lift this miserable "inconvenience" whenever they like. Instead they bluster and blackmail on as if they were back in the 1970s. By doing so, all they achieve is to diminish what little support they might ever have had for their cause. Stranded passengers meanwhile yearn for the universal introduction of the driverless train.

Labour's constitution plans for Scotland and the Lords

From Mr Richard A. Edwards

Sir, Hereditary peers are beyond redemption. But life peers do much valuable work. In any scheme to reform the Lords (Lord Blake's article, "Constituting trouble", July 23) their contribution must be preserved.

This need not, however, prevent an elected element being introduced in order to provide greater representation of regional and local interests. The desire to ensure such interests were represented in Congress heavily influenced the constitution of the US Senate.

The paradox is that in creating the Senate the founding fathers were inspired by the model of the 18th-century House of Lords.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD A. EDWARDS,
60 Queen's Road, Devizes, Wiltshire.
July 23.

From Mr Derek Young

Sir, Lord Blake raises the West Lothian question. This question is a hypothesis on a future situation, and if it is "intolerable", as Lord Blake suggests, this will only be because of the attitude of English MPs of all parties. However, the Westminster question is not a hypothetical situation but a reality for all Scots in an incorporating union.

Our views are repeatedly ignored and overruled by the votes of over 500 English MPs in the House of Commons to our 72. If home rule can solve this real problem, instead of an imaginary one, it really will make a difference.

Yours faithfully,
DEREK YOUNG
(Youth Officer),
Scottish Liberal Democrats,
4 Clifton Terrace, Edinburgh 12.
July 23.

Judicial appointments

From the Lord Chancellor

Sir, I would be concerned if potential applicants for judicial appointment were deterred by Miss Christina Gornall's view (letter, July 18) that an age limit of 50 is the commonly observed convention on such appointments.

It is the case that for Assistant Recorder, which is the part-time judicial service I require as a test of suitability before considering candidates for the Circuit Bench, the age limit is normally 50. This is to allow a sufficient period of training and part-time experience in advance of any application for the Circuit Bench. But I apply no age limit to applicants for silk. For the Circuit Bench and the District Bench, the normal age limit is 60.

However, I have on many occasions made it clear that those age limits will be applied flexibly in appropriate cases, for example where a practitioner has started a career later than is usual or taken a career break, for example in order to have children. While the only test I apply must be that of merit, I have actively encouraged more applications from suitably qualified women lawyers. Senior members of the Judicial Appointments Group in my Department are available for consultation by anyone seeking advice, whether about making applications or the outcome of an unsuccessful application.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES MACKAY,
House of Lords.
July 23.

Saudi tragedy

From Mr Wafic Rida Said

Sir, The suggestion in your report of July 17, headed "Affection for Britain lures financier into limelight", that my "place on the world's financial stage" is the indirect result of my son's accidental death in Saudi Arabia is utterly wrong.

By the time of my son's death I already had well established and successful businesses. Moreover, my friendship with the Saudi Royal Family was such that I and my family were in the Kingdom at that time to be granted Saudi citizenship by royal decree.

You cannot imagine the pain this false suggestion inflicts upon my family and myself.

Yours faithfully,
WAFIC SAID,
27 Avenue Princesse Grace,
98000 Monaco.
July 17.

Question of degree

From Dr P. J. Foster

Sir, Professor Myddelton criticises the notion of an external body for examining in universities largely, it seems, on the grounds of practicality (letter, July 23). Surely to cede control of its intellectual life, including examining, is to cease to be a university.

Yours faithfully,
P. J. FOSTER,
University of Sheffield,
Department of Mechanical and Process Engineering,
Mappin Street,
Sheffield, South Yorkshire.
July 26.

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Letters for publication may be faxed to 0171-782 5046.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 0171-782 5000

From Mr Tim Hailes

Sir, If the Scots genuinely desire their own Parliament (on which issue I remain thoroughly unconvinced) then I think it quite bizarre to expect English taxpayers to either subsidise it or continue to permit over-representation at Westminster.

In fact, the more I think about it, the more attractive a policy it becomes for the Conservatives: devolution for Scotland and a consequential removal from this tax jurisdiction would allow the Chancellor to knock a hefty slice off the basic rate of tax for the English taxpayer.

I resist making any comment on the resulting basic rate for the Scots.

Yours faithfully,
TIM HAILES,
Wild Sage (solicitors),
1 Fleet Place, EC4.
July 23.

From the Director of Charter 88

Sir, Jonathan Clark ("Back to Edwardian values, July 17) is right to say that the constitution is about to become a battleground in British politics and that it raises profound questions of values.

What is strange is to see Charter 88 described as "radical individualists". Of course we are committed to fundamental democratic reform of the constitution. We want to put an end to the absolute sovereignty of Parliament, which in reality far too often represents the absolute sovereignty of the executive arm of the State.

We do not argue this from the point of view of an "omnipotent individual, divorced from duties". To the contrary, we are concerned about decreasing public interest in representative politics, growing cynicism about politicians, and the reluctance of

many to assume they have a responsibility to others in their society.

A modern complex democracy requires a new model of citizenship where we are no longer merely subjects to be governed, but people with the equal right to participate in shaping the affairs of our society and the willingness to accept the responsibilities that come with that.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW PUDDIPHATT,
Director,
Charter 88,
Exmouth House, 3-11 Pine Street, EC1.
July 22.

From Lady Gass

Sir, In all the comments about membership of the House of Lords there is one extraordinary matter which is rarely raised: the fact that hereditary peerages cannot normally be inherited by women.

This form of discrimination, which began at a time when women were considered to be chattels, is not exactly in keeping with the aim of equal opportunities. Only 17 women out of a total of 770 hereditary peers are entitled to sit in the Lords; among the 374 life peers there are 65 women; there are no women law lords or bishops.

Deciding on the best form and membership of the second chamber of government seems unlikely to be simple. In the meantime it surely would be simple to change the law so that peerages could be inherited by daughters as well as sons, and thus begin to redress the balance between men and women in the present chamber.

Yours faithfully,
ELIZABETH GASS,
Fairfield,
Stogursey, Bridgwater, Somerset.
July 21.

thymus and restrict the use of mechanically recovered meat from such animals?

As a long-term measure surely it is time to start the complete elimination of scrapie from our flocks of sheep and goats.

Yours faithfully,
IVOR H. MILLS,
University of Cambridge
Clinical School,
Addenbrooke's Hospital,
Trumpington Road, Cambridge.
July 23.

From Miss V. E. Norris

Sir, In his article today on a BSE scare in sheep, your Agriculture Correspondent states that "sheep's brain has a tiny market, mostly among some Muslim communities". Once again the North of England is ignored. The poor in Lancashire have been eating sheep's head brawn for centuries, as the only affordable form of animal protein.

I remember being put off eating brawn for life by watching my aunt boil down a sheep's head, price 6d, in the early Sixties. Only a couple of weeks ago I saw brawn on sale in a local supermarket and, when I expressed surprise, I was told that many older people "love their brawn". I am sure that Lancastrians are not the only people to indulge in this northern delicacy.

Yours faithfully,
V. E. NORRIS,
13 Whalley Grove, Leigh, Lancashire.
July 24.

Overseas Development

From the Director of Oxfam

Sir, When we heard that Clare Short had been appointed Shadow Minister for Overseas Development (reports and leading article, July 26), we were delighted that someone who had secured such a ringing endorsement from the Parliamentary Labour Party had been given this key portfolio.

Since then, we have been angered by media coverage which has consistently portrayed Ms Short's appointment as a demotion. At a time when Burundi stands on the brink of chaos (reports, July 26, 27; leading article, July 27), reminding all of us of the genocide and humanitarian crisis in

Rwanda a couple of years ago, we are appalled that the media has collectively chosen to portray the Overseas Development portfolio as being of so little consequence.

We live in a world where one person in five continues to live in absolute poverty, where 800 million people go hungry every night and where 35,000 children die every day from preventable diseases. Is it really too much to ask journalists to consider that there is a world outside Westminster which actually matters?

Yours sincerely,
DAVID BRYER,
Director, Oxfam,
274 Banbury Road, Oxford.
July 26.

BBC World Service

From Mr R. W. Kennard

Sir, Surely, the essential reason why the BBC World Service (letters, June 19; July 5, 17, 18, 25) is such a priceless national asset boils down to news value.

Whilst, to the BBC domestic news services, the minutiae of isolated incidents of violent death, personality cults and petty politics are assumed to be of primary interest to the UK population, the World Service takes a refreshingly different view. At one time Radio 4 was a beacon of intelligent debate but sadly this has been diluted. The argument is purely to do with treating the audience as serious-minded, intelligent people.

Far from defending Mr Birt's proposed changes (report, July 26) the BBC Governors should, in my view, urge him to seriously consider the takeover by the World Service of the BBC domestic news services, not vice versa.

Yours faithfully,
R. W. KENNARD,
Craig Farm,
Dolau, Llandrindod Wells, Powys.
July 26.

French royal tombs

From Dr Christopher Wilson

Sir, Mr Geoffrey Hinton claims (letter, July 17) that I was wrong to state (report, July 10) that the French royal tombs were destroyed during and after the revolution.

This is to miss the point that a tomb is first and foremost a structure over a burial. The bodies of the French kings and queens were burnt in 1793 and the monuments carried off to a museum in Paris. In 1817 they were returned to St Denis, together with monuments from other churches, and since then they have been rearranged several times.

The monuments at St Denis therefore amount to no more than a museum of funerary sculpture which happens to be in the building that was the French royal mausoleum until 1789. At Westminster the tombs are still royal graves and occupy their original sites. Once again, we British fail to appreciate the special value and distinctiveness of our cultural patrimony.

Yours sincerely,
CHRISTOPHER WILSON,
2 Twisden Road, NW5.
July 23.

Hungry badgers on the increase?

From Ms Elaine King

Sir, I sympathise with Mr Rupert Ridge (letter, July 22) whose hens have repeatedly been attacked by badgers, but he has only himself to blame.

Badgers kill poultry only in exceptional circumstances. The drought we are now experiencing makes it increasingly difficult for them to obtain their preferred food (earthworms) and, along with other wild animals, they must turn to alternative sources of food to survive.

Those who keep hens must surely take responsibility for them and protect them adequately. Doing otherwise is tantamount to offering a wild animal a tempting meal which cannot escape and then blaming the animal for accepting the offer.

The suggestion that badger numbers have reached pest proportions is, we believe, a fashionable myth which should be dispelled by the forthcoming results of the latest national badger survey.

Yours faithfully,
ELAINE KING
(Conservation Officer),
National Federation of
Badger Groups,
15 Cloisters Business Centre,
8 Battersea Park Road, SW8.
July 22.

From Miss Carol M. Longton

Sir, On the same day that your front page carried a picture of a crowded Bournemouth beach at the height of the heat wave, Mr Rupert Ridge boldly asserts, as his chickens are plagued by badgers, that "in their current numbers these magnificent animals are now also a pest". Looking again at Bournemouth's beach, one wonders if the badgers would be so very wrong to think the same of us.

Yours faithfully,
CAROL LONGTON,
35 Vine Tree Close,
Withington, Hereford.
July 22.

From Mr Hugo Rainey

Sir, Any predator, from a fox in a hen coop to a thief in an unguarded jewellery shop, when confronted by abundant displays of prey or booty, will have no hesitation in taking as much as possible. The rationale for the destructive behaviour of a wild carnivore confronted by confined domestic animals is that the prey are unable to escape as they would do in the wild.

Once a predator has taken its prey then it would not normally wish to chase further animals unless they took little further energy to catch.

Mr Ridge would be wise to invest in more effective anti-predator fences. If the badgers' favourite restaurant changes its door policy then they will have no choice but to go elsewhere.

Yours sincerely,
HUGO RAINEY,
Tanyard, Staple Bumpstead,
Haverhill, Suffolk.
July 22.

From Mr Peter Gillies

Sir, The hen, badger and man all have their place in the countryside. I suggest the pest is the one who wishes to reorganise the natural order.

Humbly yours,
PETER GILLIES,
Spoods Farm, Tinkers Lane,
Hadlow Down, Uckfield, Sussex.
July 22.

The sound and the fury

From Mr Michael Cole

Sir, Kelvin Nel (letter, July 26) asserts that cinema managers like him are "ordered" by film directors and/or distributors to play their films at particular sound levels, even if it deafens the audience.

The manager at my local cinema had a different explanation when I remonstrated with him recently, on behalf of my family and the majority of a small audience, over an unacceptably loud film. He said that his up-to-date projection equipment using the very latest cinematographic technology "incorporated the sound track into the film itself" and "that therefore [sic] the volume could not be independently adjusted".

It was only on my expressing surprise that his state-of-the-art equipment did not contain an old-fashioned control, possibly circular in nature but clearly marked "volume", that the sound level was reduced.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL COLE,
7 Pulleyn Drive, York.
July 26.

A cup overflowing?

From Mr Terence W. Wiseman

Sir, I note (Church News, July 25) that the Reverend David Burrell has withdrawn his acceptance of the post of Priest-in-charge, Colkirk w Oxwick and Pattesley, Whissonsett, Horningtoft, Brisley, Great Ryburgh w Little Ryburgh and Testerton, Gatelye, and Sherford w Duntun (Norwich).

Was it because he could not find notepaper large enough or because his answering machine would not take his outgoing message?

Yours faithfully,
TERENCE W. WISEMAN,
Conway House, Kilnwell Road,
Market Rasen, Lincolnshire.
July 25.



COURT CIRCULAR

ST JAMES'S PALACE

July 27: The Prince of Wales today visited Gwynedd and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant (Mr Maurice Rees).

His Royal Highness this morning visited 6 Palace Street, Caernarfon, and met members of the Caernarfon Heritage Trust who are restoring the building.

The Prince of Wales, President, Business in the Community, afterwards met members of the Caernarfon Business Partnership Group.

His Royal Highness, President, later joined a meeting of senior business leaders in Nant Fawr, Llanberis, as part of Business in the Community's "Seeing is Believing" programme.

The Prince of Wales, President, the Prince Trust, this afternoon visited the Welsh Slate Museum, Llanberis, and attended a luncheon presentation by the "Makers of Wales" Millennium Festival Campaign.

His Royal Highness, Vice President, afterwards visited National Trust estates at Hafod y Ffordd and Craffwyl, Beggelyst.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 27: The Duke of Gloucester today presented New Colours to the 1st Battalion The King's Own Scottish Borderers at Drentham Barracks, Edinburgh.

Anniversaries

BIRTHS: George Bradshaw, originator of railway guides, Salford, 1801; Alexis Charles de Tocqueville, historian, Paris, 1805; Benito Mussolini, Italian dictator, Predappio, Italy, 1859; Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the UN 1953-61, Jönköping, Sweden, 1905.

DEATHS: Thomas Stucley, adventurer, killed at the battle of Alcazar, 1578; William Wilberforce, leader of the anti-slavery movement, London, 1833; Robert Schumann, composer, Bonn, 1856; Vincent Van Gogh, painter, committed suicide, Anvers-sur-Oise, 1890; John Alexander Newlands, chemist, London, 1938; King Umberto I of Italy 1878-1900, assassinated, Monza, 1900; Sir John Barbirolli, conductor, London, 1970; Robert Marjorie, philosopher, California, 1979; Luis Buñuel, Spanish film director, Mexico City, 1983.

Sir Francis Drake, having been told of the sighting of the Spanish Armada, put to sea with the British fleet, 1588.

The first Olympic Games since the Second World War opened at Wembley, 1948.

Scriveners' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Scriveners' Company for the ensuing year:
Master, Mr B.D. O'Meara; Renter Warden, Mr D. Jackson; Upper Warden, Mr O.J.R. Kinsley.

Service

Jeremy Stodes
There will be a Service to celebrate the life and work of Jeremy Stodes at noon on Thursday, September 5, at St Paul's Church, Covent Garden.

BMDS: 0171 680 6880
PRIVATE: 0171 481 4000

Monastery gives up two 'lost' country mansions

By NORMAN HAMMOND
ARCHAEOLOGY
CORRESPONDENT

TWO country houses have been found by archaeologists in Somerset. Built in the 18th century by two of England's most famous architects, one was never completed and both had disappeared.

The earlier house was by James Gibbs (1682-1754), who built St Martin-in-the-Fields in Trafalgar Square and also the Senate House of Cambridge University. He prepared a plan in 1777 for the conversion of the existing structure, the remains of a medieval priory.

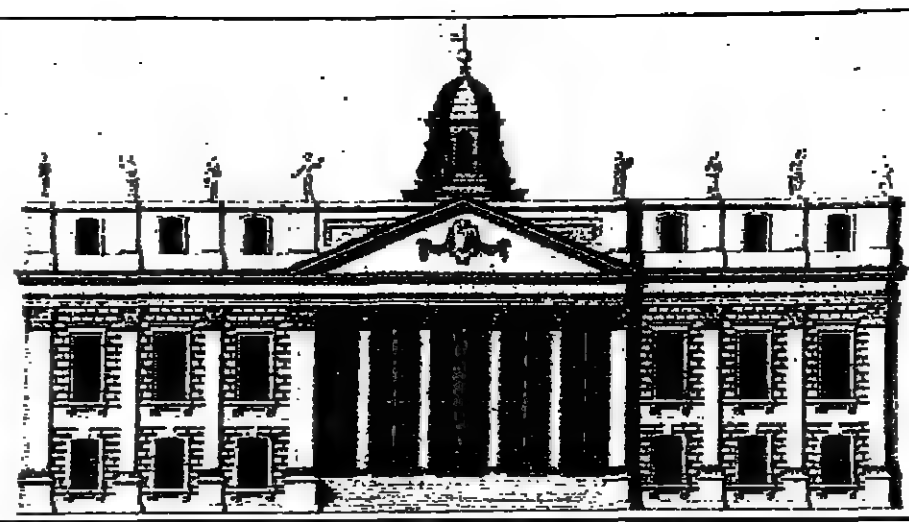
The later house, of 1752, was designed by Robert Adam (1728-92) who, with his younger brother James (1730-94), was responsible for many of the most elegant houses of the age, including the now-demolished Adelphi in London.

The foundations of the two mansions, at Witham, near Frome, were located during a survey of the medieval monastery that once occupied the site. The oldest Carthusian foundation in England, Witham had been converted to secular use at the dissolution of the monasteries in Henry VIII's reign.

The discovery, by Robert Wilson-North of the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments for England (RCHME), came when he began to plot the earthworks at Witham and realised that "it did not make sense as a Carthusian monastery".

Realising that the undulations were the remains of later elaborate gardens, Mr Wilson-North searched local archives at Taunton and found Gibbs's plan.

"I took the plan out to the site, where we immediately realised that the earthworks south of the Great Western Railway line, which cuts diagonally across the site, corresponded with the 1777 plan. To the west a rectangular area was surely the entrance court. Once we recognised this, it gave us not only the position of the house, but more impor-



An elevation drawing of the principal front of James Gibbs's house, Witham Hall

tant, its orientation. It looked west, not as one might expect, south," he reports in *Current Archaeology*.

A geophysical survey showed that this house lay on the north side of the Carthusian cloister, which became its private garden and may have survived as a covered walk. "The survey showed that the 1777 plan was not just a proposal for a house, but a plan of what had actually existed," Mr Wilson-North says.

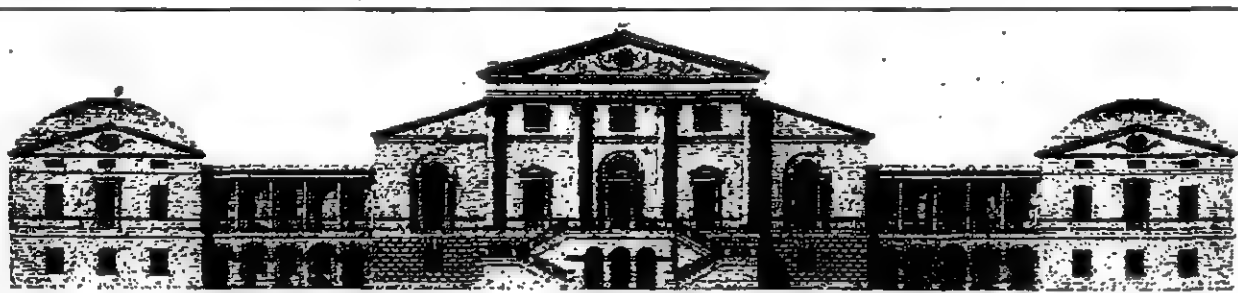
The second house, seen first as another set of flattened earthworks, was then found. The design was commissioned from Robert Adam by William Beckford, Lord Mayor of London, who had bought the estate.

"The plan and elevation are well known to students of Adam's work, but it has been assumed that the house was never built," Mr Wilson-

North says. "However, when we transcribed RAF air photographs taken in 1947 and placed the plans of the house over the top, they fitted exactly. It is clear that the house was built, even if possibly it was never completed."

Mr Wilson-North speculates that Adam intended to re-expose the ruined priory as "an authentic Gothic ruin or folly," a plan abandoned when William Beckford died in 1770 and his son abandoned the half-built mansion to create his own great folly at Fonthill, ten miles away in Wiltshire.

Adam's work was demolished some two centuries ago, and the remains of Gibbs's house lasted until the railway was driven through Witham in 1854. Today only undulations in the fields remain to attest to the former existence of three great English buildings.



It was thought the Robert Adam mansion was never built, but work at the site shows it was at least partially completed

University news

David
Hicks and Webb Medley Prize
The Prize, for the best performance in Economics in the Honorary Schools of Philosophy, Politics and Economics, and Modern History and Economics, have been awarded to Malcolm J.E. Miller, Merton College, Matthias Wernicke, Mansfield College, Wilma Crowther, Memorial Prize.

The prize has been awarded jointly to Katherine Leila Norham, Lady Margaret Hall; Charlotte Louise Spencer, New College; Eugene Havas Memorial Prize. The prize, for the best performance in the examination for the Special Diplomas in Social Studies and in Social Administration: Jonathan Gush, St Edmund's Hall.

Herfordshire
Pass list for 2nd year Legal Practice course:
R.A. Ingram, E.B. Truman, A. Banks, B. Connor, A.M. Curry, M.H. L. Richards, K. Howard, K. Johnson, J.S. Lewis, H. Marshall, M. Matheson-Harley, N. Mitchell, V.A.

RMAS Intake 17

Field Marshal Sir Peter Inge, Chief of the Defence Staff, and colleagues from home and overseas attended a reception lunch for the intake of 17 (January 1995-July 1996) Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, held on Saturday at the academy to mark the 40th anniversary of their commissioning.

Appointment

Lieutenant-General Sir Anthony Denton-Smith has become Chairman of The Army Cadet Force Association, in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir David Scott-Barrett.

Latest wills

Mrs Rachel Georgiana Blackstone, of London SW3, the writer who, as a Russell by birth, wrote *Lord William Russell* and his wife (1972) and *Woburn and the Russell*, (1980), left estate valued at £370,073 net.

Mr Ronald Tombs Horton, of Clive, near Shrewsbury, Salop, formerly of Warwick, left estate valued at £3,101,902 net.

Other estates include (net before tax):
Miss Valerie Helen Susan Norris, of Billingshurst, West Sussex, £1,147,670.

Mr Chandrabhai Mathurshai Patel, of London NW10, £1,777,730.

Mr Robert Henry Ashley Wale, of Sulgrave, Northamptonshire, £1,041,607.

Mr Frederick William Appleby, of Sale, Greater Manchester, £877,800.

Mrs Eleanor Mary Clewston, of Sevenoaks, Kent, £1,993,015.

Mr Robert Winter-Swain, of Stretton, Devon, £656,590.

Mr Francis Howard Fielder, of Bramley, Surrey, £629,632.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr F.P.E. Marsland and Miss C.A.R. Carr

The engagement is announced between Francis, son of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Marsland, of Sherborne, Dorset, and Candia, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jonathan Carr, of Wokingham, Gloucestershire.

Mr O.R. Tait and Miss C.L. Spithouse

The engagement is announced between Oliver, son of Mr and Mrs Reginald Tait, of Worcester Park, Surrey, and Louise, only daughter of Mr James Spithouse and the late Mrs Jane Spithouse, of Sheffield.

Mr M.I. Tyler and Miss K.E. Dainis

The engagement is announced between Mark, son of Mr and Mrs Brian Tyler, of Woodford Bridge, Essex, and Kate, daughter of Mr and Mrs Clem Dainis, of Cranbrook, Kent.

Marriages

Mr D.E. Butler and Miss S.A. Young

The marriage took place on Saturday at Holy Trinity, Cookham, Berkshire, of Mr David Butler, younger son of Mr and Mrs Ian Butler, of Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey, to Miss Sophia Young, elder daughter of Sir George and Lady Young, of Cockham, Surrey. The Rev David Rossdale officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Phoebe Clater and Richard Pendragon Stuart. Mr Richard Leggat was best man. A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in Cornwall.

Mr J.P. Middleton and Miss C. Campbell Golding

The marriage took place on Friday, July 26, at St Luke's Church, Chelsea, between Peter, son of Mr and Mrs John Middleton, and Clara, daughter of Mr Colin Campbell Golding and Mrs Anthony Travis. The Rev Derek Watson officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Juliette Campbell Golding, Kirsty Easdale, Davina Hobbs, Letitia Marsh and Francesca Stevens. Lieutenant D.J. Middleton, RN, was best man.

The reception was held at the Chelsea Physic Garden and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr D.B. MacIntyre and Miss A.M. McL. Corrie

The marriage took place on July 27, at St Peter's, Henfield, of Mr Duncan MacIntyre to Miss Arabella Corrie.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Georgina Corrie, Cecile Swire, Harriet Loder, Camilla Levitt, Duncan and Andrew Bucknill and George Pullen. Mr Nicholas Jackson was best man. A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr M.T. Nicholson and Miss L.D. Butler

The marriage took place on Friday, July 12, in Durham, of Mr Mark Nicholson, son of the late Mr D. Nicholson and of Mrs D. Nicholson, of Harbour House, Co Durham, to Miss Lucile Butler, only daughter of Mr D. Butler, of Nuffield, Surrey, and Mrs J. Butler, of Ditching, Sussex.

Mr S.J.H. Paine and Miss S.J. Tromans

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Bartholomew-the-Great, West Smithfield, of Mr Simon Paine, younger son of Sir Christopher and Lady Paine, of Withypool, Somerset, to Miss Samantha Tromans, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Ian Tromans, of Henlow, Bedfordshire. The Rev A.C. Winter officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Georgina Tromans, Jocelyn and Eleanor Peirce, Ella Callow, Victoria Poppelwell, Sophie and Laura Paine, Mr Neville Sanderson was best man.

A reception was held at Drapers' Hall and the honeymoon will be spent in Grenada.

Mr D.B. Staveley-Taylor and Miss F.J. Roberts

The marriage took place on July 27, at St Joseph's Church, Bracknell, of Mr David Benjamin Staveley-Taylor, youngest son of Mr D. Staveley-Taylor and of Mrs M.M. Staveley-Taylor, to Miss Felicity Roberts, second daughter of Mr and Mrs T.W. Roberts. The Rev Michael Hore officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Emily and Sarah Linford and Emily, Jessica and Camilla Staveley-Taylor. Mr Edmund Sparks was best man.

Nature notes

BLACK-HEADED gulls are drifting back into town parks and playing fields after breeding. They have a light, dipping flight, more like terns than other gulls. The adults still have their dark-brown summer hoods; the young birds are mottled brown all over.

The last barley is being cut, and families of short-billed young pheasants come running out of it. The countryside is falling silent, but a few yellowhammers and finches are still singing in hedgerows.

Both these species go on nesting well into August. An occasional reed or sedge warbler can be heard singing a tinkling song.

Wild basil is in flower on grassy banks. It has bright pink blossoms at the top of the stalk, and the whole plant has a sweet, aromatic odour.

Bird's foot trefol is common on grass verges, its yellow and red flowers giving it the name "bacon and eggs". The pink spires of marsh wound wort are growing tall at the edge of ponds, and the white flowers of water crowfoot rise above leaves floating on the water.

There has been a large immigration of painted lady butterflies this year, and in some places crowds of them feed on thistle flowers. DJM

The linnet

Legal appointments

The Attorney-General has made the following appointments:
To be Standing Counsel (Criminal) to Her Majesty's Customs & Excise on the South Eastern Circuit: Mr Mukul Chawla and Mr Peter Rijnbeek.

To be Standing Counsel (Criminal) to Her Majesty's Customs & Excise on the Western Circuit: Mr David Bartlett and Mr Andrew Chubb.

Inner Temple
Lord Justice Staughton to be Treasurer for 1997; Lord Justice Butler-Sloss to be Reader for 1997.

Lincoln's Inn
The following have been elected officers of Lincoln's Inn for the ensuing year:

Treasurer, Sir Maurice Drake; Master of the Library, Sir Michael Ogden, QC; Dean of Chapel, Sir John Balcombe; Keeper of the Black Book, Mr Justice Harman; Master of the Walks, Lord Justice Nourse.

PERSONAL COLUMN

TRADE: 0171 481 1982
FAX: 0171 481 9313

DEATHS

GORDON - On 24th July, 1996, at 87th birthday, Jennifer Ruth, a very lovely lady, sister, partner, aunt and last illness with great bravery. Funeral service at 11.30 am, Wednesday, July 31st, at St Dunstan's Parish Church, London. Donations to Cancer Research, or to the charity of choice, if desired, to be sent to the funeral director, Mr. J. Gordon, 111, St Dunstan's Church, London E1 1AA. Family flowers only please. Mrs. Gordon, 111, St Dunstan's Church, London E1 1AA. Tel: 0171 481 4000.

MAFIELD - Frank, suddenly on July 24th 1996 aged 78 years, will be sadly missed by family and friends. Donations to British Heart Foundation c/o B. & S. Baker & Son, 18-17 High Street, Caterham, CR3 5UE.

DAYLIES - Edna of Teddington, Westchester, died tragically in a road accident on July 24th. She was greatly missed and will be sadly missed. Funeral service at St Michael and St Anne's Church, Teddington, on Friday August 2nd at 11.45 am. Burial by cremation at Bushbury. Family flowers only please. Donations to the Medical Research Institute, University of Warwick to F. Jennings & Sons, St James House, Horseley Field, Warwick, CV37 3PA.

BURROWS - Ruth Trevelyan on Friday July 26th, aged 79. Beloved wife of Bob (Eric), much loved mother to Bob and Jill, much loved Nanna to Emma, Charlotte, Liz and Peter. Great Nanna to Thomas. Thankfully "Ruthie" died peacefully at home after a long and brave battle against Chronic Airway Disease. Funeral at Boroughmoor Crematorium, Stroudham Avenue at 2.30 pm on Wednesday 31st. Family flowers only please. Donations to the Medical Research Fund preferred.

CRISP - John Vili (Jack) peacefully in hospital on Tuesday 26th July. Beloved husband and life long friend of Kay and husband of the late Patricia. Father of Carolyn, President of the Blue Cross. Cremation at Gorton 12 noon Thursday 1st August. Family flowers only, donations in lieu to Blue Cross. All enquiries J.J. Burgess & Sons. (01707) 852122.

DEATHS - Fred, after a brave fight against cancer, on Thursday 26th July at Tunbridge Wells, with his loving wife, Patricia, and his mother, Mary, at his side. Funeral 4 pm Wednesday 31st July at St Mary's, Lambeth. Family flowers only, donations in lieu to Hospice in the West.

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FLIGHTS DIRECTORY

GERMANY Daily low cost flights from London to Berlin, Frankfurt, Munich, Cologne, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, Stuttgart, etc. Tel: 0171 481 4000.

OVERSEAS EXPRESS - low cost flights from London to Paris, Rome, Athens, etc. Tel: 0171 481 4000.

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FOR SALE

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VICEROY TRAVEL - flights from London to Rome, Athens, etc. Tel: 0171 481 4000.

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OBITUARIES

MAJOR-GENERAL FRANCIS PIGGOTT

Major-General Francis Piggott, CB, CBE, DSO, Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence) at SHAPE, 1961-64, died on July 21 aged 85. He was born on October 11, 1910.

FRANCIS PIGGOTT had a highly unusual Army career, which stemmed from three generations of a family connection with Japan, both at government level and with the Japanese Army. As such, when the Second World War eventually widened to involve conflict with Japan, his experience and profound knowledge of the qualities of the Japanese were of immense value to those in charge of the war in the Far East. He took part in a number of operations of different kinds in the Burma theatre from 1941 onwards — intelligence, Chindit and "regular" — finally returning to Tokyo, where he had been born, with the victorious Allies in 1945.

His grandfather, Sir Francis Piggott, was Legal Adviser to the Japanese Government during the latter half of the 19th century. His father, Major-General F. S. G. Piggott, — a Royal Engineer — was first attached as a young officer to the Japanese Army when Japan was emerging as a modern military power after her victories over the Russians at Port Arthur, Mukden and Tshushima in 1904-5. Subsequently he had two tours as military attaché in Tokyo, first as a colonel in 1932, and then as a major-general in 1936.

Francis James Claude Piggott was born in Tokyo during his father's first attachment to the Japanese Army, and in 1912 was brought home to England at the age of two on the Trans-Siberian Railway, starting off at Pusan in southern Korea. Educated at Cheltenham College and at Sandhurst, where he won a prize cadetship passing out fifth of his intake, he was commissioned into the Queen's Royal Regiment in 1931.

Much to his father's delight, he was soon offered and accepted a three-year language attachment to the Japanese Army. Although the Anglo-Japanese Naval Treaty had not been renewed due to American pressure, and there was international condemnation of Japanese military action in China in the 1930s, British Army officers were still welcomed for attachment to Japanese units.

After a preliminary nine months' course at the School of Oriental Languages in London, Piggott set himself up in 1935 in a small house in Tokyo with two language teachers, two servants and some second-hand furniture. While he was learning Japanese, he witnessed the "2-22 incident" in 1936 when some young firebrands of the



Tokyo garrison mutinied, demanding orders direct from the Emperor and not from politicians.

Being a small dynamic man with red hair and a generous outgoing personality, he formed a circle of friends which widened steadily to include Yoshitome Tokugawa and his wife Masako, who were related to the last Shogun of Japan. Masako's sister married Prince Chichibu, the Emperor's eldest brother. Francis Piggott's friendship with Princess Chichibu was to survive and come full circle when he returned to Tokyo in very different circumstances after the war with the triumphant General Douglas MacArthur.

When he was fluent enough in Japanese, he was attached to the elite 2nd Regiment of the Imperial Footguards. Accompanying them on manoeuvres as *persona grata*, he gained a unique insight into the Japanese military machine, which enabled him to report usefully to the War Office. Unfortunately, his activities were cut short by an infection, which cost him the sight of his left eye,

the time of his fatal air crash in March 1944.

After leaving Wingate, he was sent as second-in-command and subsequently commanded 9th York and Lancasters in 25th Indian Division on the Arakan coast. As such he took part in General Christison's island-hopping advance down to Akyah in December 1944. He was awarded his DSO for his part in these successful operations. He gained a reputation as a hard man, who demanded the highest standards, and yet was warm-hearted with it.

With the Japanese surrender in the wake of the dropping of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, he returned to Tokyo with the Commonwealth Occupation Force, and was directed by Douglas MacArthur to help with the rehabilitation of the Imperial family. He renewed his friendship with the Tokugawas and Princess Chichibu.

Attendance at the Joint Services Staff College in 1947 relaunching his military career on more orthodox lines. He became GSOI (Intelligence) to General Erskine, Commander of British Troops Egypt, in the Suez Canal Zone during the disturbances caused by King Farouk's abrogation of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. He was promoted brevet lieutenant-colonel and appointed OBE in 1951 for his services in the Canal Zone.

In 1952 he was given command of 1st Queen's at Isarhohn, Germany, and took them to Malaya where he fought the communist terrorist gangs in the jungle for two years. At the end of his command, he was promoted full colonel in the Military Intelligence Directorate of the War Office, and in 1956 was appointed to command 161st Infantry Brigade TA at Colchester. Two years later he became Deputy Director of Military Intelligence in the War Office, and was advanced to CBE at the end of his tenure.

He reached the zenith of his career in Military Intelligence in 1961, when he was promoted major-general and became Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence) to General Laurie Norstadt, the Supreme Allied Commander Europe.

He retired in 1964, and was rewarded with his appointment as CB and the colonelcy of the Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment. After the regimental amalgamations, he became Deputy Colonel (Surrey) of the Queen's Regiment, 1967-69.

As a retired officer, he was re-employed for ten years in the Ministry of Defence security vetting organisation.

He married Muriel Joan Cottam, from Rotherham, Yorkshire, in 1940. They had a son and daughter. His family survive him.

THE RIGHT REV GEORGE SESSFORD

The Right Rev George Sessford, Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness, 1970-93, died from cancer on July 21 aged 67. He was born on November 7, 1928.



GEORGE SESSFORD was only 42 when he was elected Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness in 1970. He was to devote his next 23 years — the whole of the rest of his active ministry — to this northern diocese of the Scottish Episcopal Church. A conservative traditionalist by nature and instinct, he led the resistance to changes in the Canon Law affecting such matters as divorce and remarriage, abortion and the acceptance of women as priests. So strong was his conviction that his Church had taken a wrong, modernist turning — especially on this last question — that not only did it hasten his resignation but also saw to it that in retirement he accepted the position of being patron to a small Scottish Episcopalian group known as the Affirming Apostolic Order.

His own start in life had been a good deal more prosaic. He was born and brought up in Liverpool, where he went to school. After National Service in the Army he got the chance of going to St Andrews University. It was here, as a Sassenach, that his love of Scotland originated — and also that his allegiance to Anglo-Catholicism developed under the influence of the local rector and university chaplain, Canon Alex MacDonald.

He graduated from St Andrews in 1951, going on to Lincoln Theological College, where he trained for the ministry, being ordained deacon in 1953 and priest in 1954.

His first curacy, under its formidable Provost, Frank Laming, was at St Mary's Cathedral, Glasgow, which from 1955 he combined with being chaplain to the Anglican students at Glasgow University. In 1958 he was appointed to the tough charge of the overspill Cumbernauld New Town, then just developing a few miles northeast of Glasgow. Securing a site for and building the church of the Holy Name, he spent eight vigorous years there — extending his parochial responsibility

by lecturing in religious education at Jordanhill Training College — before moving to the more placid, ordered parish of Forres in Grampian. It was from here that he was elected Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness just four years later.

The 23 years he devoted to that vast, scattered Scottish diocese are probably best remembered more for what he gave and did than for the particular ecclesiastical stances he adopted. From an earlier love of the West Coast of Scotland, and many happy holidays spent at Tayralloch on Loch Sween, Sessford knew that many people quietly toured the lochs and glens in the summer but often found themselves temporarily churchless. He, therefore, resolved to build up a system of summer chaplaincies so that this need could be met.

Likewise, he tried to strengthen the Church's presence in those areas where fabrication yards for the oil industry were being estab-

lished. He also contrived to gather around him talented and independent-minded clergy who, although not always agreeing with his increasingly reactionary views, appreciated the sincerity of his beliefs and his motives. By one of those strange ironies in life, the man who had first taken him in hand as a young curate, Frank Laming, had himself earlier come north from Glasgow and was, throughout the earlier years of Sessford's episcopate, Provost of St Andrew's Cathedral in Inverness. But, as forthright, strong-minded men too seldom manage to do, they accepted the reversal of their roles and worked together fruitfully.

In 1985 George Sessford lost his wife Nora who had battled for many years against crippling rheumatism. Two years later he married Joan Black, the widow of another clergyman, with whom he retired to Wester Ross just three years ago. She survives him, together with the three daughters of his first marriage.

CHRIS KOMAR

Chris Komar, American dancer and director, died on July 17 in Manhattan of Aids aged 48. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on October 30, 1947.

OVER the last quarter of a century the Merce Cunningham Dance Company has enjoyed an almost unrivalled international fame, and during that time Chris Komar was one of its most valuable members. Starting as a dancer of outstanding quality, he came to be Cunningham's right hand man, first as rehearsal director and eventually as assistant artistic director.

Komar had first become interested in dancing through rock 'n' roll (he used to dance with one of his sisters), and he took his bachelor's degree in dance at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. His first job after graduating was as a teacher in the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, and there he became a founder member of the Milwaukee Ballet.

But he had been profoundly affected during his student days by seeing Merce Cunningham dance *Second Hand*, and his overwhelming admiration for this choreography led him in 1970 to leave his native state for New York to study at the Cunningham school. The next year, aged 23, he joined Cunningham's company and had worked there ever since, devoting himself to the performance, understanding, preservation and propagation of his master's art.



Komar in Merce Cunningham's *Points in Space*, 1987

Before long, Komar was attracting attention in one Cunningham work after another. Altogether during his career he took part in more than 45 creations. Fair-haired, with a slight but strong and supple physique, he had as a performer a natural elegance and a certain sharpness of movement that showed the choreography with notable clarity. Cunningham's ballets in his later period have offered few opportunities for individual

characterisation, being more concerned with patterns in space and time, but Komar's aptitude to the Cunningham style and his extremely thoughtful approach to his work usually made him a focus of attention in any ensemble.

Frequent tours all over the world made Komar's dancing as well known in, say, Paris or London as it was in New York, and he was also seen often on television, prominently fea-

tured for instance in Cunningham's *Points in Space* which was made for BBC Television. Perhaps Komar's dancing was most memorable, however, in *Events* which Cunningham frequently presented. Each was a unique collage of extracts from the Cunningham repertoire, performed to provide a continuous experience of highly varied dancing over the course of an evening. In these productions Komar's flair, authority and growing

experience were shown to ideal advantage.

At an early age Komar also revealed skill at teaching others, and he had not been more than a year or two in the company before he was teaching at the school. Cunningham began using Komar as an assistant in the studio, and in the repertory workshops which the choreographer conducted. Komar was put in charge of the Repertory Understanding Group which tried out potential new recruits and also prepared revivals of Cunningham's older works such as *Sepet*, *Summerspace* and *Rune*.

He was appointed rehearsal director of the Cunningham company and in that capacity took charge of preparing works not only within the company but as Cunningham's envoy when, as increasingly happened, other companies asked to be allowed to mount pieces from the extensive Cunningham repertoire. The Rambert Dance Company in Britain, besides the Paris Opera Ballet and Mikhail Baryshnikov's White Oaks Project, were among those who benefited from this.

Komar gave up dancing in 1993, and lately his activities were interrupted by his illness, but in spite of this he continued working until recently. He had been preparing a book to record Cunningham's combinations of steps in teaching. In 1991 he was honoured by his profession with a Bessie Award.

He is survived by his partner Art Becofsky.

JOHN RYMER

John Rymer, farmer and businessman, died from cancer on July 17 aged 64. He was born on February 22, 1932.

THE product of a well-known family from the city of York, John Rymer was the founder and chairman of the JSR Farming Group and, over a period of 40 years, the architect of its growth from modest beginnings into the largest family-owned farming business in England. Always sensitive to commercial trends, he was extremely quick to seize new opportunities, ideas and techniques. He represented a rare breed of agriculturalist in that he applied academic criteria and principles to ordinary farming practices.

John Sykes Rymer was educated at St Olave's Preparatory School and Gresham's School, Holt. After doing his National Service in Egypt, he read agriculture at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. It was at Cambridge that he met the well-known Holderness farmer Tommy Harrison, for whom he subsequently worked and from whom, in his own words, he "learned a very great deal about a great many things besides the business of farming".

He had by then decided against a career in the family engineering business of Bootham Engineers in York, although he was for many years its non-executive chair-

man until it became part of Dowding and Mills in 1986. He was also a founder of Fishers Seeds and remained non-executive chairman of Fisher Agricultural Holdings until 18 months after it became part of Associated British Foods in 1988.

But it was to agriculture that he applied his very considerable energy and intellect. Always interested in improving the stock, he was led, so far as pig breeding was concerned, to a recognition of the benefit of high health in pigs in order to make for more accurate and faster genetic selection.

The wholly owned subsidiary, JSR Healthbred, developed to become one of the most successful pig breeding companies in the world, with an export business extending to 28 countries. The company was awarded the Queen's Award for Export Achievement in 1991.

In cattle breeding he applied the same techniques as in pig breeding in order to improve the Charolais breed. He was a founder of the GLB Charolais Improvement Group which today produces the top bulls in the country.

Rymer was a regional panel chairman for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in the North East and a member of the Government's Agricultural Priorities Board, advising on research priorities. He was a former president of the National Breeders

Association and former chairman of the Agricultural Training Board in Lincolnshire and Humberside.

Success with conservation was recognised, by the JSR Givendale Farm being awarded the National Silver Lapping Award in 1995.

He ran a small shoot which he shared generously with those who were fortunate enough to be counted among his friends. He was not an enthusiastic shot but enjoyed the atmosphere of the day and being able to work his two black Labrador, noted for being as strong-minded as their master.

Despite a long family tradition of public service, he did not consider himself naturally equipped for this sort of work, and always claimed that his hardest assignment ever was being chairman of the Driffield Conservative Association.

However, he did take great pride in serving as Governor of the Merchant Adventurers of the City of York in 1983, a post that his father and many other of his forebears had held before him.

His first marriage was dissolved in 1983 after 26 years and he married for the second time in 1985. He is survived both by his first wife Margaret and by his second wife Carol, together with a son and four daughters of his first marriage and a stepson and stepdaughter from his second.

Church news

Appointments

The Rev James Langstaff, Vicar, St Matthew, Nechells and Dean of City Deanery: to be also Bishop's Domestic Chaplain (Birmingham).
The Rev Lindsey Pearson, Curate, Moor Allerton and Chaplain of St Gemma's Hospice: to be Vicar, Seacroft Team Ministry, in charge of The Ascension (Ripon).
The Rev John Priestley, Vicar, Christ Church, Colne: to be also Director of Post Ordination Training (Blackburn).
The Rev David Scott, Team Vicar, St Mark, Cheltenham (Gloucestershire): to be Rector, St Peter and St Paul, Swanscombe (Kent).
The Rev Alan Shaw, Curate, Stanningley, St Thomas, in charge of Swinnow: to be Vicar, Seacroft Team Ministry, in charge of St Luke (Ripon).
The Rev Ian Tarrant, Assistant Curate, Bushby: to be Priest-in-charge, Pilton (St Albans).
The Rev Carl Turner, Priest-in-charge, Plaistow: to be Priest-in-

charge, Canning Town St Matthias and Canning Town, St Cedd: to be Team Rector, Parish of the Divine Compassion, Plaistow and North Canning Town (Chelmsford).
The Rev Peter Walsh, Vicar, St Stephen on the Cliffs, Blackpool: to be also Assistant Diocesan Director of Ordinands (Blackburn).
The Rev Nicholas Wheeler, Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Edmonton: to be Priest-in-charge, Old St Pancras, St Mary, Somers Town; St Paul, Camden Square; and St Michael, Camden Town, and Assistant Director of Post Ordination Training, Edmonton Area (London).
The Rev Alan Watson: to be Priest-in-charge, St Edwin's, Dunscoff (Sheffield).
The Rev Stephen Wilson, Curate, Marple: to be Priest-in-charge, Moulton and part-time Chaplain to Leighton Hospital (Cheshire).
The Rev Eric Woods, Vicar, Sherborne Warminster and Lillingdon, to be also Rural Dean of Sherborne (Salisbury).

The Rev Geoffrey Woods, permission to officiate, diocese Bristol, to be Honorary Assistant Curate, Colerne in North Weymouth, same diocese.
The Rev Lewis Atkinson, Vicar, Oughtibridge: to be also Rural Dean of Tankersley (Sheffield).
The Rev David Bartlett, Team Vicar, Easton v Normanby Team Ministry (York): to be Associate Priest, Workshop St John v special responsibility for Christchurch Centre (Southwell).
The Rev Anthony Bartlett, Priest-in-charge, Hendon: to be Rector, Hendon (Durham), suspension of presentation having been lifted.

Resignations and retirements
The Rev Philip Atack, Vicar, All Saints, Appleby Bridge (Blackburn): resigned June 9.
The Rev Christopher Mitchell, Assistant Curate, St Mary, Brookfield (London): to resign August 31.
The Rev Bob Spratt, Chaplain to HM Prison, Preston (Blackburn): retired June 5.

Canon Michael Wolfe, Canon Residentiary of Liverpool Cathedral (Liverpool): to retire October 31.

The Rev Frank Bovill, Vicar, Scooby and Priest-in-charge, Cotehill v Cumbhinton (Carlisle): to retire in September.

The Rev Geoffrey Davies, Vicar, Lymn and Rural Dean of Great Budworth (Cheshire): to retire October 6.

The Rev William Fuller, Vicar, Ashman Hayes (Cheshire): to retire September 14.
Canon Graham Fuller, Rector, Eversley (Winchester): to retire October 31.

The Rev Trevor Hodder, Vicar, Colchester, St Anne (Chelmsford): retired June 30.
Canon Roy Lawrence, Vicar, Preston (Cheshire): to retire December 10.
The Rev Trevor Lynn, Assistant Curate, St Dunstan, Chesham (Southwark): to resign September 30.

LOYAL ULSTER
FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
BELFAST, JULY 28

Ulster welcomed the King and Queen today when they made their State visit to Northern Ireland with fervent aid, in the streets of Belfast, almost ecstatic enthusiasm. There would have been great crowds in any weather to acclaim their Majesties, but blue skies and the soft sunshine of an Irish summer morning brought a multitude of people to the royal route from the six counties of the Imperial Province. There were visitors, too, from the Irish Free State, and these would have been more numerous but for pent-up and irresponsible actions on the border near Dundalk, which had the effect of delaying train services.

The people of Ulster had full opportunity to give voice to their loyalty to the Throne. When King George V came to Belfast in 1921 to open the first Northern Ireland Parliament he could be seen only in the centre of the city. Their Majesties today have driven in an open car, more than 40 miles, and that meant 40 miles of almost unbroken cheering with every built-up area profusely decorated.

The day's programme fell into two parts, the ceremonial and representative of Ulster's

ON THIS DAY

July 29, 1937

The King and Queen were given a warm welcome by the people of Ulster during their rare visit but farther south, on the border between Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State, a railway bridge was blown up and mines were laid

share in the events of the Coronation year, and the other more informal. Escorted by cruisers and destroyers, the royal yacht *Victoria and Albert* came slowly up Belfast Lough this morning in a light haze which promised warmth, and an indication to those on shore that the royal visit had begun came with the firing of a royal salute of 21 guns. The yacht berthed at Thompson Wharf, and their Majesties were greeted by the Governor of Northern Ireland and the Duchess of Abercorn. The King and Queen then embarked in *HMS Ennagh* and made their formal landing at Donegal Quay.

Before entering the City Hall their Majesties inspected a combined parade of Northern Ireland ex-servicemen and women assembled in the Garden of Remembrance. At the entrance to the grounds they were received by the Lord Mayor, Sir Crawford McCullagh. The chief ceremony in the City Hall was the presentation of addresses of loyalty in the council chamber.

CUSTOMS HUTS ON FIRE

Outrages were committed on the border between Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State this morning, customs huts being burned and a portion of the GN Railway line blown up.

The blowing up of the railway bridge outside Dundalk was evidently intended to hold up trains bringing visitors to Belfast.

ARRESTS ON MOUNTAIN

A large party of civic guards searched the mountainous area north of Dundalk and found three men encamped on a mountain top. The men were arrested and taken to Dundalk.

An explosion during the day at a bonded warehouse at the corner of Academy Street, Belfast, was caused by explosives. A land mine was discovered beneath the railway at Templepatrick, 15 miles from Belfast.

NEWS

TWA bomb 'tore jumbo jet in two'

Investigators believe that a bomb in the forward luggage compartment ripped off the cockpit and first class cabin of TWA Flight 800 and that the rest of the jumbo jet flew a further mile and a half before it exploded in a massive fireball.

The theory raises the possibility that passengers strapped into economy class seats on the flight from New York to Paris survived the initial blast and had to endure ten or eleven seconds of terror as the aircraft hurtled towards the ground. Pages 1, 4, 5

Shepherd backs top universities group

Plans to create a "premier league" of British universities which would attract the bulk of state funding for research are being backed by Gillian Shepherd, the Education Secretary. Page 1

Boy abducted

A boy aged six was abducted from the street at knife-point by a couple fleeing police in a high-speed chase across two counties. A taxi driver was stabbed, a policeman's life threatened and a dog knifed to death during a series of attacks. Pages 1, 3

Christie protest

Lindford Christie insisted that he had got "the perfect start" and should not have been disqualified in his attempt to retain his Olympic 100 metres title. Page 1

Church attack

A woman in Wiltshire axed down the door of her village church and severed the bells' ropes, claiming that the sound of the bells had driven her to despair. Page 3

Blair crackdown

Tony Blair served notice yesterday that he intended to crack down on party dissidents. But a backbencher attacked his "ruthless" action. Page 2

Girl speaks again

A schoolgirl from West Yorkshire with severe epilepsy who has been unable to speak for eight years asked for a cuddle when she uttered her first words after a pioneering operation. Page 3

Atlanta troubled

Atlanta fought to regain its composure after the terrorist attack as investigators appeared no closer to making an arrest. Page 4

Power station to be transformed

More than 13 years after Battersea power station closed, plans for a £200 million conversion into a leisure centre with a 32-screen cinema have been published. The scheme for the art deco landmark on the south of the Thames and its 31-acre site includes a theatre, a shopping centre, at least ten themed restaurants, and a ride up one of the chimneys. Page 6

Security inflexible

The Mayor of Atlanta had promised that his city would be the safest place on Earth during the Olympics but the security may have been too bureaucratic to respond effectively. Page 5

Skyscraper damages

English Heritage may be sued for millions of pounds if a plan to build the highest skyscraper in Europe on the former site of the Baltic Exchange in the City is approved. Page 6

Emissions store

Scientists have found that rocks under the North Sea can act as giant pollution reservoirs, locking away emissions for millions of years. Page 8

Clue to epidemic

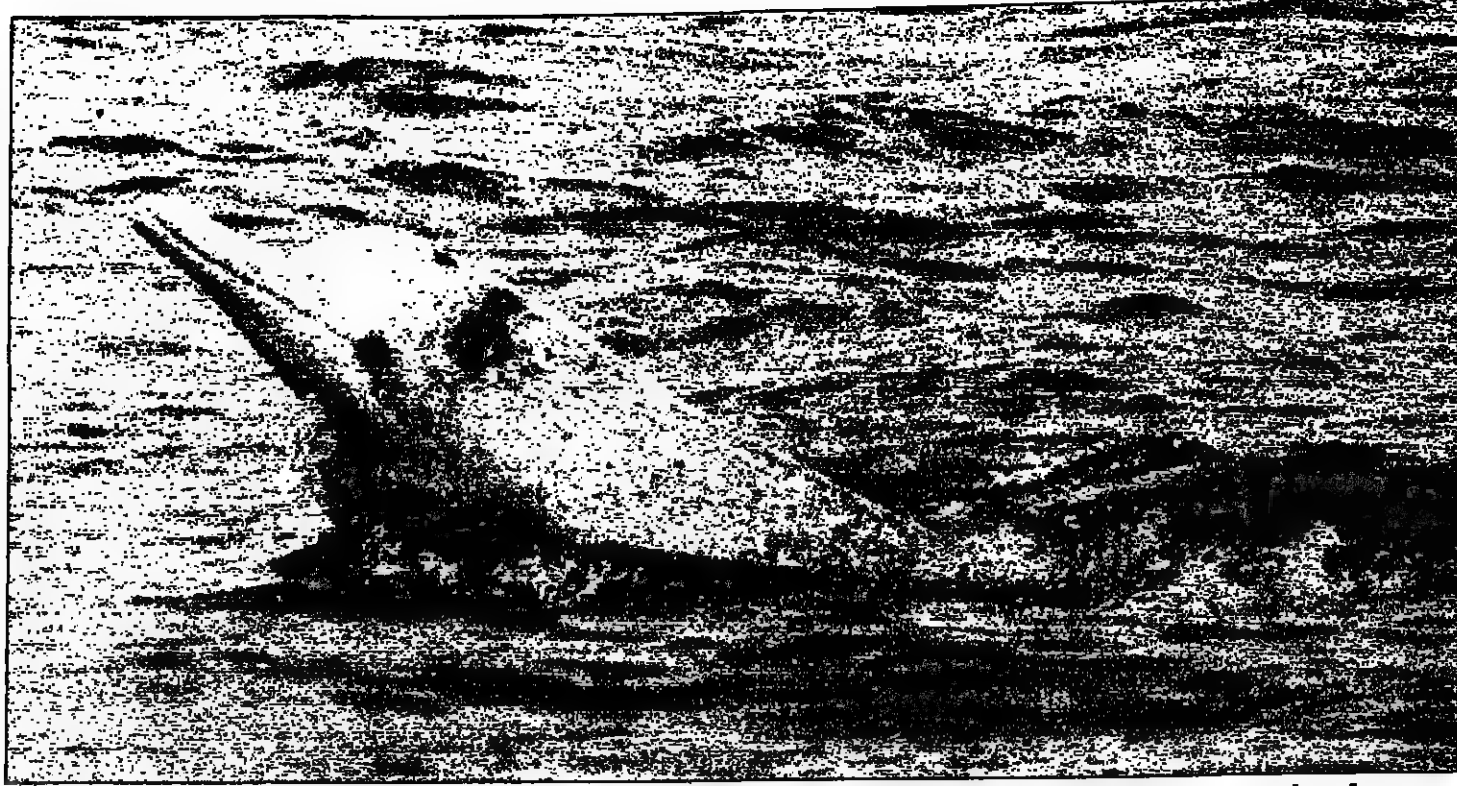
A unique collection of human brains stored in a hospital vault for more than 70 years could provide a clue to one of the worst global epidemics. Page 9

Terrorist killed

The Algerian terrorist leader suspected of masterminding last summer's bombing campaign in France has been killed in an ambush. Page 10

Backpacker alert

A day after Ivan Milat was jailed for life for killing seven backpackers, speculation is growing that a second backpacker murderer is at large in Australia. Page 11



A rare Chinese pink dolphin surfaces in Hong Kong harbour. The dolphins' survival is threatened by the construction of a new airport and fuel depot. The dolphins already have to contend with a continual stream of high-speed ferries in the busy waters

BUSINESS

National Lottery: A damning Public Accounts Committee report this week will say that Peter Davis, the lottery regulator, should never have accepted free flights from GTEch, the American lottery company, two years ago. Page 44

Homeless sale shortlist: Doubts have been raised over the forthcoming privatisation of the military's married quarters. Four companies are expected to form the short-list of final bidders this week. Page 41

Accept Social Chapter: The Institute of Management has drafted a manifesto saying that Britain should abandon its opposition to the EU's Social Chapter and urged the next Government to take a stronger role in Europe. Page 44

ARTS

Fast track: In a new series, in which Times writers revisit top tourist attractions, Benedict Nightingale finds the trains still puffing merrily at Andrew Lloyd Webber's *Starlight Express*. Page 16

Stadium sensation: "An utterly triumphant display" is how David Sinclair sums up Bryan Adams' concert at Wembley Stadium on Saturday. Page 17

Russian night: At the Proms the great Russian cellist and conductor Mariss Rostropovich directed a stunning performance of his compatriot Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony. Page 16

Metaphor discovered: The name of Metaphor Ndogoguelo may not yet roll off every tongue, but this singer is heading for the top. Page 17

FEATURES

All the world's a zoo: A new series looks at the worldwide threat to our wild animals, and explores some of the solutions. Day One: captive breeding. Page 12

An extraordinary girl: It is ten years since Suzy Lamplugh disappeared. For the first time, her father Paul Lamplugh speaks out to Valerie Grove. Page 15

MIND AND MATTER

At home with Darwin: Why aren't the birthplaces of scientists well-visited? Hugh Aldersey-Williams argues their cause. Page 14

Great Philistine: Israeli archaeologists have cracked the secrets of the lost biblical city of Ekron, 20 miles from Jerusalem. Page 14

TODAY

IN THE TIMES

ARTS
Summer snapshots: how the London Planetarium's new show measures up

LAW
Can athletes protect their innovative and creative moves with a patent?

SPORT

Olympic Games: Linford Christie's 100 metres championship career ended on a note of acrimony and arrogance after he was disqualified for two false starts. Page 23-30

Cricket: Pakistan declared at 352-5, setting England a target of 408 to win in the first Test. England were 74-1 at the close. Page 31

Motor racing: Damon Hill increased his championship lead to 21 points when he won the German Grand Prix after a thrilling battle in Hockenheim. Page 34

Golf: Brian Barnes completed a resounding defence of his Senior British Open title, winning with a total of 277, 11 under par. Page 34

Rugby union: New Zealand produced a tremendous fight-back to beat Australia in Brisbane and win the inaugural tri-nation Southern Hemisphere tournament. Page 37

Rugby league: Leeds eased fears of relegation from the Super League by defeating Paris Saint-Germain 34-12. Page 34

Racing: Pentire, who won the King George VI at Ascot on Saturday, has become the target of Japanese buyers. Page 35

NATIONAL LOTTERY

13, 21, 45, 2, 19, 32. Bonus 9.
Four winners share the jackpot of £9.6 million, getting £2,403,240 each. Fifty-nine people win £50,132 each for five balls and the bonus; 1,656 with five numbers win £1,116; 69,564 with four win £58

TV LISTINGS

Preview: The winner of a lookalike competition as the Princess of Wales found fame and fortune, *The Day That Changed My Life* (BBC2, 7.30pm). Review: Matthew Bond on *The Mating Game*'s hackneyed look at matrimony. Page 43

OPINION

Atlanta's anguish

Even after these deaths and injuries, the Games should continue to be prized for what they are — a great, even if increasingly commercialised, international celebration of youth, talent and life. Page 19

Down the Tube

Why, passengers ask, should they be punished because London Underground and its staff are arguing over what both sides claim is a misunderstanding? Page 19

Forty years on

Suez was the moment when the British came down to earth with a bump. Forty years later, even those who were children at the time have vivid memories. Page 19

PETER RIDDELL

Britain's political culture is changing dramatically: in place of the old, informal understandings of the "good chaps know how to behave" kind, formal rules are being introduced across public life. Page 18

MATTHEW PARRIS

I have climbed Kilimanjaro once in each decade of my life, from the second to (God willing, this week) the fifth. Page 18

OBITUARIES

Major-General Francis Pigott: former assistant chief of staff at SHAPE; the Right Rev George Sessford, Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness, 1970-93; Chris Komar, American dancer; John Komer, farmer. Page 21

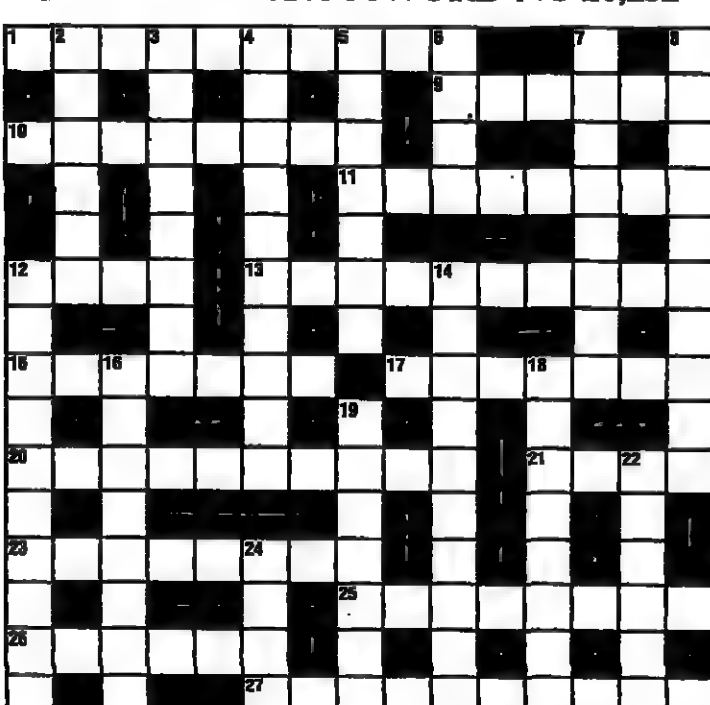
LETTERS

Labour's plans for constitutional change; badger nuisance; BSE and sheep; Lord Chancellor on judicial appointments. Page 19

THE PAPERS

Bomb attacks, such as in Atlanta, belong to the bitter tradition of the old continent and not to the new world. The world today has no absolute protection against terrorism. —Der Tagespiegel, Berlin

THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 20,232



- ACROSS**
- Formidable woman writer produces cheese (10).
 - Bird identified by ring hit by mediocre shot (6).
 - Previous record of a top boxer, say (8).
 - Messenger on backboard — second to reach the post (6-2).
 - Left between midnight and an hour later (4).
 - He speaks clearly and freely in an English court (10).
 - A lot of new fleece for home-making (7).
 - It may be needed on ship, as pilot ordered (7).
 - Is she invariably spotted as well as her mate? (10).
 - Child's play some criticise as youthful (4).
- DOWN**
- Unusually plain suit — one put out for wedding (8).
 - Trains here for battle (8).
 - Song thrush initially observed by bird man (6).
 - Cub Scout leader seizing young sucker's gun (3-7).
 - Cook too much throughout party (6).
 - Folklorist set out to be most forbidding (8).
 - Old PM — one paid to dismiss a Geordie, say (10).
 - Oppressive emperor in old country (7).
 - The last word in top-class soldiers (4).
 - Rate poet fiddled for work performed on stage (8).
 - Medium covering a Prom broadcast in mundane manner (10).
 - Armed man appears to hang around after bar's held up (10).
 - Peevish type's plot holds up trial (10).
 - Giving away recent purchases (8).
 - Outline for players put in a score as arranged (8).
 - Polish workers possibly become more powerful (7).
 - Tried hard role initially put in oven (6).
 - Book used for parts of play (4).

ABERLOCH

The solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 20,231 will appear next Saturday. The five winners will receive a bottle of Aberloach single highland malt whisky.

TIMES WEATHER

For regional forecast, dial 0801 800 followed by:

Greater London	701
North East	702
North West	703
Yorkshire & Lancs	704
West Midlands	705
East Midlands	706
East of England	707
South East	708
South West	709
Wales & S. Wales	710
Wales & N. Wales	711
Central Scotland	712
East Scotland	713
West Scotland	714
W. & S. Wales	715
N. & E. Wales	716
W. & S. Wales	717
N. & E. Wales	718
W. & S. Wales	719
N. & E. Wales	720
W. & S. Wales	721
N. & E. Wales	722
W. & S. Wales	723
N. & E. Wales	724
W. & S. Wales	725
N. & E. Wales	726
W. & S. Wales	727
N. & E. Wales	728
W. & S. Wales	729
N. & E. Wales	730

AA ROADWATCH

For AA traffic reports, dial 0300 401 followed by:

London & SE, Midlands, north	731
London & SE, Midlands, south	732
London & SE, Midlands, north	733
London & SE, Midlands, south	734
London & SE, Midlands, north	735
London & SE, Midlands, south	736
London & SE, Midlands, north	737
London & SE, Midlands, south	738
London & SE, Midlands, north	739
London & SE, Midlands, south	740
London & SE, Midlands, north	741
London & SE, Midlands, south	742
London & SE, Midlands, north	743
London & SE, Midlands, south	744
London & SE, Midlands, north	745
London & SE, Midlands, south	746
London & SE, Midlands, north	747
London & SE, Midlands, south	748
London & SE, Midlands, north	749
London & SE, Midlands, south	750

HOURS OF DARKNESS

	Sun rises	Sun sets
London	5.20 am	8.53 pm
Edinburgh	4.12 am	7.49 pm

Full Moon tomorrow

London 8.52 pm to 9.22 am
Edinburgh 9.05 pm to 9.14 am
Manchester 9.10 pm to 9.22 am
Penzance 9.09 pm to 9.49 am

FORECAST

General: Northern England mostly cloudy with rain but becoming dry and bright from the west by evening. Most of southern England and Wales will be fairly cloudy with showery bursts of rain. The South East and East Angles may be dry and bright at first, but showers will arrive by afternoon with some heavy.

Northern Ireland and all but northern Scotland will start cloudy with rain but become drier and brighter. Northern Scotland drier and brighter.

London, SE England, E Angles: Mostly dry and bright at first. Then cloudier with showers, some heavy. Wind S to SW light to moderate. Max 21C to 25C (70F to 75F).

Cent S, SW England, Midlands, Ch's: W. Wales: Rather cloudy with showery rain, some heavy. Drier and brighter later. Wind S to SW moderate becoming NW light. Max 20C to 22C (68F to 72F).

AROUND BRITAIN YESTERDAY

AUGUST 1944							
14 hrs to 5 pm. b: bright; c: cloudy; d: drizzle; f: fog; m: mist; sh: shower; s: snow							
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
Aburdeen	18	18	14	14	14	14	14
Aberdeen	24	20	18	18	18	18	18
Aberdeen	27	24	20	18	18	18	18
Admiralty	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Admiralty	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Admiralty	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Admiralty	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
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TODAY IN THE TIMES GREAT SUMMER OF SPORT



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Hill upstages Schumacher in Germany
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TIMES SPORT

MONDAY JULY 29 1996

Christie mystery comes to false end

FROM DAVID POWELL
ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT, IN ATLANTA

In the event at which he has achieved so much, Linford Christie's championship career has ended like an unfinished novel. The final chapter was left unwritten when Christie was disqualified for two false starts in the final of the 100 metres at the Olympic Games here on Saturday evening. We shall never know whether he had one last magnificent triumph in him, one last gesture that age, as he likes to say, is nothing but a number.

We suspect not, but when did a good book end with the expected? He probably would not have retained his Olympic title, but now we shall never know. He probably would not have won a medal, but we can never say for certain. The book ended, instead, on a note of acrimony and arrogance. Christie, perhaps forgetting it was not British officials he was dealing with, tried to argue his way back.

He false-started twice and did not need the official reaction time figures to confirm what was obvious to the naked eye. However, Christie, like an intransigent batsman, refused to walk. He paced up and down, argued, raised his arms in gestures of disbelief and defiance, and kept the seven other finalists waiting to race while consumed by his own self-importance.

Even Mike Marsh, from the United States, normally the most placid and honourable of sprinters, said: "I very rarely think or say that somebody has acted immaturely, but Linford did. He demanded to come back into the race. That defied logic. This is the Olympics." Not, he might have added, a meeting in Britain, where officials melt like butter.

In the KP national championships in Birmingham last year, Christie finished fourth in his heat, failing to qualify for the semi-finals. Yet, even without running the semi-finals, he was admitted to the final. To think he could persuade Olympic officials to break the sport's rules was all the worse for it coming from the Great Britain men's team captain.

Christie is fond of saying that he goes on the B in bang, refusing to accept that, just occasionally, he goes on the F in false. He said once that he "never" false-starts, a comment which may haunt him

now. "I think I went with the gun," he said on Saturday. Then his argument degenerated into a denunciation of the rules and American officials.

"Who is to determine how quickly one reacts?" he said. "They make a figure but who is to say?" A reaction time is considered an attempt to anticipate the gun, rather than a reaction to it, if it is under 0.100sec. Christie's reaction time of 0.086 in the final underlined the point that it was not even close.

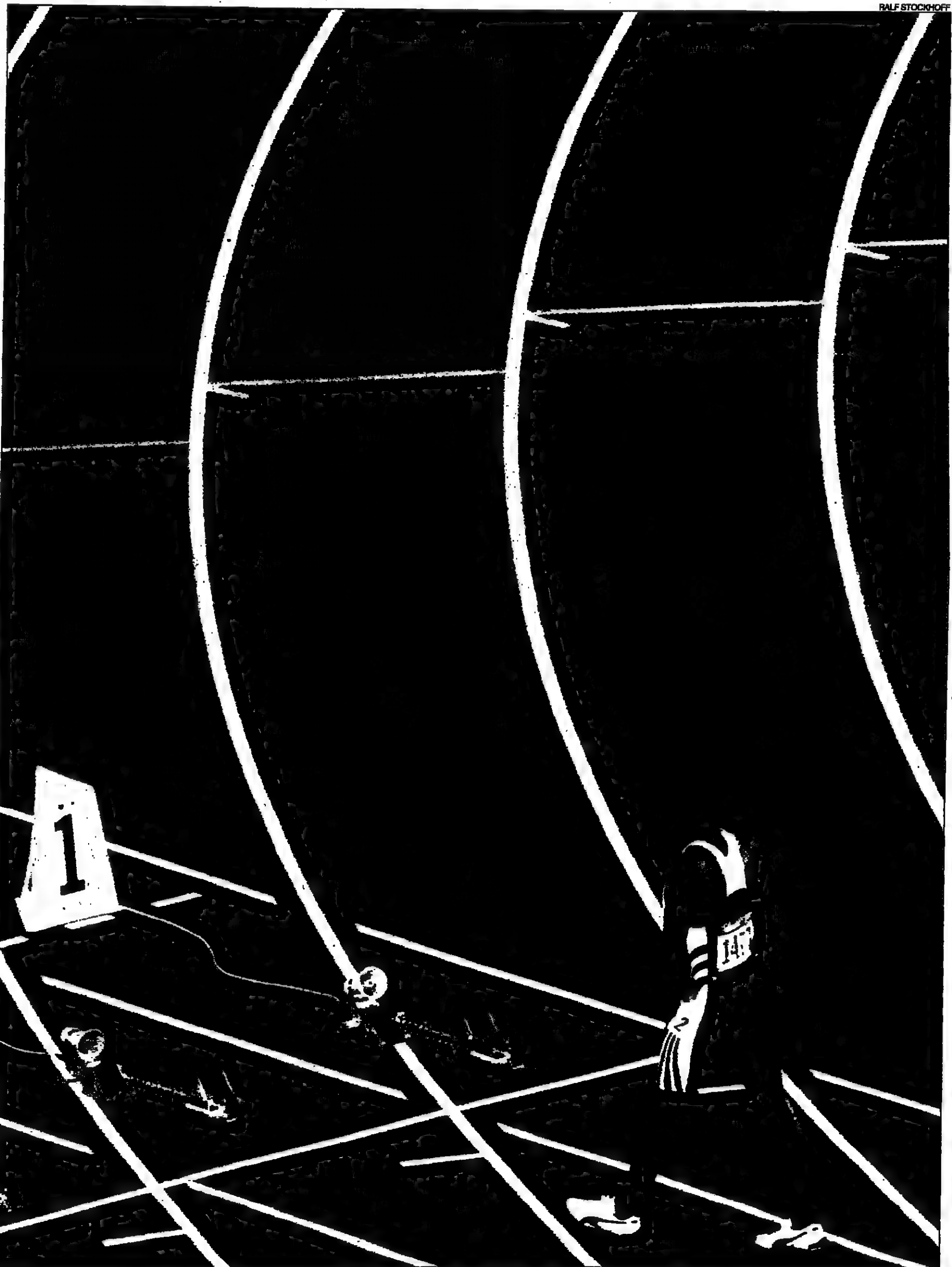
His condemnation of officials was preposterous. "If it was anywhere else other than the USA, I am sure I would have been in," he said. His inability to take what had happened to him even extended to a stand-up row with Ato Boldon, the Trinidadian. Two fellow athletes had to step in between them.

Cynics suggested that Christie deliberately false-started so that he would not be embarrassed at finishing out of the medals. His semi-final run had not augured well, for he struggled. When, at the world championships in Gothenburg last year, Christie fell to the floor, clutching what he said was an injured hamstring, not everybody believed him. Donovan Bailey included.

However, if Christie did false-start on purpose, it was brilliant judgement of timing on his part. The starter held the competitors so long in the set position that Christie would have needed to leave his blocks earlier to be sure of a flyer. The conclusion must be that a good start was imperative for Christie if he was to stand a chance of a medal and that, even after one false start, it was better to risk another than to play safe and finish near the back of the field. He used to be able to make up for his poor start but this year especially, at the age of 36, when his start has worked it has helped to disguise on the clock his marginally slower speed.

Ironically, the slowest reaction time ended up as part of a world record. Bailey, the world champion, from Canada, had the worst start of anybody, was fourth at 60 metres, but still he came home in 9.84sec, 0.01sec inside Leroy Burrell's two-year-old mark.

Simon Barnes, page 25
Redgrave's gold, page 26



False conclusion: Christie walks grimly back to his blocks after his second and decisive false start to the men's 100 metres final in the Olympic Stadium

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THE TIMES
OLYMPIC
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Jonathan Edwards, a truthful and religious man, a caring family man, well understood the complexity of the moral dilemma when he awoke on Saturday morning, due to compete that evening in the triple jump final as world record-holder. "The bomb affected my state of mind," he said, "but that

This was not, of course, a crime equal to 1972, though that is no consolation to the family of Alice Hawthorne, from Albany, Georgia, the one fatality in Centennial Park. The effect, however, is the same. From President Clinton to Billy Payne, head of the Atlanta Games organisation, to Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), to the ordinary ticket-holder, the message is the same.

We become cynical to terrorism, which is part of our strength. If we became frightened, then the terrorists would win. My reaction a few

America is going to have to learn the same as the Lebanese, Israelis and Northern Irish, how to live alongside evil. In spite of the misguided, hourly coverage by NBC television, overdramatising the horror, the city of Atlanta was last night calm.

FROM DAVID MILLER

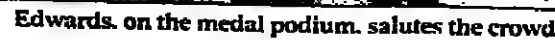
odium. salutes the crowd

Harrison, rushing off to rejoin Devers, declined to join the interview. I suppose he felt he'd said sufficient in the arena.



Lewis's dejection should be shared by the whole of British athletics. There are not so many successors to the Christies, Gunnells and Jacksons that an athlete of Lewis's talent and sparkle should be lost to view. Yet the thought that will lie heavy in the subconscious

The heptathlon, though, could confirm the growing influence of the Middle East in women's athletics. Gold by Ghada Shouaa to add to her world title won in Sweden last summer would be the first ever for a Syrian track athlete. After five events, Shouaa, who is a Christian in a predominantly Muslim country, was trailing Natasha Sazanovich, of Bulgaria by four points, but, with the javelin and the 800 metres to come, the odds were soundly in her favour. Lewis had to gather her thoughts, forget the baggage and think of Sydney.



1000 metres

RECORDS: World: 1min 41.73sec (S. Coe, GB) 1981 European: 1:41.73 (S. Coe, Brit.) 1:41.73 (S. Coe) Olympic: 1:43.07 (J. Cruz, BR) 1984.

1996 BEST: 1:42.95 V Roda (Nl), 1:42.47 A. M. S. (ISp), 1:43.35 B. de Larosière (F), 1:43.36 J. Gray (US), 1:43.40 R. T. (F), 1:43.53 G. de Ursis (It), 1:44.09 R. (GB), 1:45.00 J. (GB), 1:45.30 E. (GB), 1:45.38 C. (GB), 1:45.68 C. (GB), 1:45.73 C. (GB), 1:45.80 D. (GB).

BEST BRITISH PERFORMANCE: Gold: A. Telford (1900), A. Russell (1903), D. Howell (1928), T. Hampson (1932), S. Coe (1980).

1,500 metres

RECORDS: World: 3min 37.52sec (N. M. Davies, GB) 1995 European: 3:37.51 (S. Coe, GB) 1985 British: 3:36.67 (S. Coe, GB) 1985 Olympic: 3:36.53 (S. Coe, GB).

1996 BEST: 3:20.50 M. J. (GB), 3:29.59 H. J. (GB), 3:30.07 J. (GB), 3:30.09 J. (GB), 3:30.12 J. (GB), 3:30.13 J. (GB), 3:30.14 J. (GB), 3:30.15 J. (GB), 3:30.16 J. (GB), 3:30.17 J. (GB), 3:30.18 J. (GB), 3:30.19 J. (GB), 3:30.20 J. (GB), 3:30.21 J. (GB), 3:30.22 J. (GB), 3:30.23 J. (GB), 3:30.24 J. (GB), 3:30.25 J. (GB), 3:30.26 J. (GB), 3:30.27 J. (GB), 3:30.28 J. (GB), 3:30.29 J. (GB), 3:30.30 J. (GB), 3:30.31 J. (GB), 3:30.32 J. (GB), 3:30.33 J. (GB), 3:30.34 J. (GB), 3:30.35 J. (GB), 3:30.36 J. (GB), 3:30.37 J. (GB), 3:30.38 J. (GB), 3:30.39 J. (GB), 3:30.40 J. (GB), 3:30.41 J. (GB), 3:30.42 J. (GB), 3:30.43 J. (GB), 3:30.44 J. (GB), 3:30.45 J. (GB), 3:30.46 J. (GB), 3:30.47 J. (GB), 3:30.48 J. (GB), 3:30.49 J. (GB), 3:30.50 J. (GB), 3:30.51 J. (GB), 3:30.52 J. (GB), 3:30.53 J. (GB), 3:30.54 J. (GB), 3:30.55 J. (GB), 3:30.56 J. (GB), 3:30.57 J. (GB), 3:30.58 J. (GB), 3:30.59 J. (GB), 3:30.60 J. (GB), 3:30.61 J. (GB), 3:30.62 J. (GB), 3:30.63 J. (GB), 3:30.64 J. (GB), 3:30.65 J. (GB), 3:30.66 J. (GB), 3:30.67 J. (GB), 3:30.68 J. (GB), 3:30.69 J. (GB), 3:30.70 J. (GB), 3:30.71 J. (GB), 3:30.72 J. (GB), 3:30.73 J. (GB), 3:30.74 J. (GB), 3:30.75 J. (GB), 3:30.76 J. (GB), 3:30.77 J. (GB), 3:30.78 J. (GB), 3:30.79 J. (GB), 3:30.80 J. (GB), 3:30.81 J. (GB), 3:30.82 J. (GB), 3:30.83 J. (GB), 3:30.84 J. (GB), 3:30.85 J. (GB), 3:30.86 J. (GB), 3:30.87 J. (GB), 3:30.88 J. (GB), 3:30.89 J. (GB), 3:30.90 J. (GB), 3:30.91 J. (GB), 3:30.92 J. (GB), 3:30.93 J. (GB), 3:30.94 J. (GB), 3:30.95 J. (GB), 3:30.96 J. (GB), 3:30.97 J. (GB), 3:30.98 J. (GB), 3:30.99 J. (GB), 3:31.00 J. (GB), 3:31.01 J. (GB), 3:31.02 J. (GB), 3:31.03 J. (GB), 3:31.04 J. (GB), 3:31.05 J. (GB), 3:31.06 J. (GB), 3:31.07 J. (GB), 3:31.08 J. (GB), 3:31.09 J. (GB), 3:31.10 J. (GB), 3:31.11 J. (GB), 3:31.12 J. (GB), 3:31.13 J. (GB), 3:31.14 J. (GB), 3:31.15 J. (GB), 3:31.16 J. (GB), 3:31.17 J. (GB), 3:31.18 J. (GB), 3:31.19 J. (GB), 3:31.20 J. (GB), 3:31.21 J. (GB), 3:31.22 J. (GB), 3:31.23 J. (GB), 3:31.24 J. (GB), 3:31.25 J. (GB), 3:31.26 J. (GB), 3:31.27 J. (GB), 3:31.28 J. (GB), 3:31.29 J. (GB), 3:31.30 J. (GB), 3:31.31 J. (GB), 3:31.32 J. (GB), 3:31.33 J. (GB), 3:31.34 J. (GB), 3:31.35 J. (GB), 3:31.36 J. (GB), 3:31.37 J. (GB), 3:31.38 J. (GB), 3:31.39 J. (GB), 3:31.40 J. (GB), 3:31.41 J. (GB), 3:31.42 J. (GB), 3:31.43 J. (GB), 3:31.44 J. (GB), 3:31.45 J. (GB), 3:31.46 J. (GB), 3:31.47 J. (GB), 3:31.48 J. (GB), 3:31.49 J. (GB), 3:31.50 J. (GB), 3:31.51 J. (GB), 3:31.52 J. (GB), 3:31.53 J. (GB), 3:31.54 J. (GB), 3:31.55 J. (GB), 3:31.56 J. (GB), 3:31.57 J. (GB), 3:31.58 J. (GB), 3:31.59 J. (GB), 3:31.60 J. (GB), 3:31.61 J. (GB), 3:31.62 J. (GB), 3:31.63 J. (GB), 3:31.64 J. (GB), 3:31.65 J. (GB), 3:31.66 J. (GB), 3:31.67 J. (GB), 3:31.68 J. (GB), 3:31.69 J. (GB), 3:31.70 J. (GB), 3:31.71 J. (GB), 3:31.72 J. (GB), 3:31.73 J. (GB), 3:31.74 J. (GB), 3:31.75 J. (GB), 3:31.76 J. (GB), 3:31.77 J. (GB), 3:31.78 J. (GB), 3:31.79 J. (GB), 3:31.80 J. (GB), 3:31.81 J. (GB), 3:31.82 J. (GB), 3:31.83 J. (GB), 3:31.84 J. (GB), 3:31.85 J. (GB), 3:31.86 J. (GB), 3:31.87 J. (GB), 3:31.88 J. (GB), 3:31.89 J. (GB), 3:31.90 J. (GB), 3:31.91 J. (GB), 3:31.92 J. (GB), 3:31.93 J. (GB), 3:31.94 J. (GB), 3:31.95 J. (GB), 3:31.96 J. (GB), 3:31.97 J. (GB), 3:31.98 J. (GB), 3:31.99 J. (GB), 3:32.00 J. (GB), 3:32.01 J. (GB), 3:32.02 J. (GB), 3:32.03 J. (GB), 3:32.04 J. (GB), 3:32.05 J. (GB), 3:32.06 J. (GB), 3:32.07 J. (GB), 3:32.08 J. (GB), 3:32.09 J. (GB), 3:32.10 J. (GB), 3:32.11 J. (GB), 3:32.12 J. (GB), 3:32.13 J. (GB), 3:32.14 J. (GB), 3:32.15 J. (GB), 3:32.16 J. (GB), 3:32.17 J. (GB), 3:32.18 J. (GB), 3:32.19 J. (GB), 3:32.20 J. (GB), 3:32.21 J. (GB), 3:32.22 J. (GB), 3:32.23 J. (GB), 3:32.24 J. (GB), 3:32.25 J. (GB), 3:32.26 J. (GB), 3:32.27 J. (GB), 3:32.28 J. (GB), 3:32.29 J. (GB), 3:32.30 J. (GB), 3:32.31 J. (GB), 3:32.32 J. (GB), 3:32.33 J. (GB), 3:32.34 J. (GB), 3:32.35 J. (GB), 3:32.36 J. (GB), 3:32.37 J. (GB), 3:32.38 J. (GB), 3:32.39 J. (GB), 3:32.40 J. (GB), 3:32.41 J. (GB), 3:32.42 J. (GB), 3:32.43 J. (GB), 3:32.44 J. (GB), 3:32.45 J. (GB), 3:32.46 J. (GB), 3:32.47 J. (GB), 3:32.48 J. (GB), 3:32.49 J. (GB), 3:32.50 J. (GB), 3:32.51 J. (GB), 3:32.52 J. (GB), 3:32.53 J. (GB), 3:32.54 J. (GB), 3:32.55 J. (GB), 3:32.56 J. (GB), 3:32.57 J. (GB), 3:32.58 J. (GB), 3:32.59 J. (GB), 3:32.60 J. (GB), 3:32.61 J. (GB), 3:32.62 J. (GB), 3:32.63 J. (GB), 3:32.64 J. (GB), 3:32.65 J. (GB), 3:32.66 J. (GB), 3:32.67 J. (GB), 3:32.68 J. (GB), 3:32.69 J. (GB), 3:32.70 J. (GB), 3:32.71 J. (GB), 3:32.72 J. (GB), 3:32.73 J. (GB), 3:32.74 J. (GB), 3:32.75 J. (GB), 3:32.76 J. (GB), 3:32.77 J. (GB), 3:32.78 J. (GB), 3:32.79 J. (GB), 3:32.80 J. (GB), 3:32.81

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OLYMPIC GAMES: TRUE MEANING OF SPORT'S GREATEST GATHERING REAFFIRMED AFTER HORROR OF BOMB ATTACK

Bailey restores acceptable face with party piece

MADNESS. Surely, if Donovan Bailey wore his victory face anywhere outside a sports stadium he would be locked up. This was a night of delirium shared by 80,000 people in the Olympic stadium. And the heart of the night, the heart of the athletics competition, the heart of the Games, is the men's 100 metres.

The Fastest Man on Earth! Who will it be? And what the hell does it matter when two people lie dead and 111 injured? It doesn't matter a damn, thank God, that's the point of it, that's the joy of it. It was with the sound of the midnight bang still ringing in my head that I reached the stadium for a night of the nonsense of sport.

There are certain people who get pleasure from bullying writers: despicably picking on the weak. The Olympic bomb is the same thing, magnified to a devastatingly wicked size. What is weaker than a bunch of jolly people out on the spree? Not soldiers, not armed men, not even security guards. Just kids going to an open-air party.

The Olympic Games is always portrayed as a brightly serious business. The old bones of sporting politicians go on about the brotherhood of man while the young bones of athletes go on about their hamstrings and their focus. Ignore the lot of them. The Olympic Games is a party, a great global frivolity. It is a children's party: grown-ups from 197 nations have come to Atlanta for 17 days in order to play kids' games and the lucky ones go home with a balloon, or at least a medal. It is 17 days of nonsense in a troubled world, and if you can't find joy and sanity in that, then God help you.

The bomb spoiled the party: pricked the balloon. We are all here pretending that a running race is a matter of life and death: if you get real life and real death mixed up in it all, the joys of this nonsense are lost. But the Games carried on, and rightly. And Saturday night was the night that sport hit back.

It was a night in which sport reached dizzying, almost unprecedented heights of brilliance: and any amount of drama and sub-plot to go with that tree! The 100 metres is the alpha and omega of sport. I'd like to say that I had the winner all along, but I did not. Blinded as usual by my love of Africa, and a January trip to pursue the wondrous oryx across the deserts of Namibia, my heart was all for the Namibian Frankie Fredericks, who had set the fastest time in the heats the previous day and was consistently the fastest man in the world this year.

If he was to be beaten, it was surely Ato Boldon, of Trinidad, who would do it. He was the fastest man in the semi-finals: the clock never lies, and surely that is how you assess form for a sprint?

The key is here beside me on my desk in my notebook, written in the seconds after the

SIMON BARNES



Atlanta sketch

it. The bomb has depressed us all, but it inspired the athletes, lifted them to new planes of excellence.

The women's 100 metres and the triple jump produced their own tales of wonder, but every ace was as always trumped by the quest for the Fastest Man on Earth. This truly is the race of races, it is at the same time the greatest race at the greatest event in sport, and the first sport that every child attempts. Race you to

'The bomb has depressed us all but it inspired the athletes'

first semi-final. "Bailey" I wrote, and added "(looking)". In that single bracketed word was concealed the outcome of the race, but I did not have the wit to find it.

For Bailey had done it — "(looking)" — in the second heat as well, finishing his race with a long sideways perusal of Linford Christie. Not eye-balling him, just looking. And then in the semi, he came in a little behind the rocket-propelled Fredericks, with his head turned sideways. Looking.

And then the final. The saddest thing about the business of Christie's disqualification, and his graceless behaviour, was the fact that it puts a knife into the hands of all those he has offended. Believe me, they have been waiting for years for this opportunity. Christie combines arrogance with a neurotic sense of persecution: but that is part of what makes him a sprinter. The all-conquering mien at the blocks: the pell-mell flight from his demons at the gun, that is Christie. But this was, I am afraid, a woeful performance: Christie at his worst.

Enemies will leap upon him with shrill cries of glee, and this time he almost deserves it. But I prefer to remember a night in Barcelona four years ago: his moment of greatness.

Linford was left behind and so, when at last the race began, was Bailey, who got a poor start. I was right! The race was between Fredericks and Boldon, and came on Frankie, come on Africa! But childish pleasures were still as Bailey's throttle got stuck open. Almost helplessly, he was carried past the front runners, a runaway truck with a madman's head showing behind the wheel.

It was, simply, magnificent. The Fastest Man in the World. Not The Fastest Man Ever: for the time flashed up and Bailey had the world record — 9.84 seconds. Let joy be unconfined.

All season, Bailey has been a pace behind his rivals, seeming, observers tell me, lumbering and underprepared. And of course he was underprepared: he wasn't preparing for May and June and July. He was preparing for July 27, because nothing else matters.



Bailey is exultant after his extraordinary record-breaking performance in the final of the 100 metres

Remember when Fredericks ran so well in early 1996? Frankly, no. But I remember Bailey. "I ran my own race in every round, I accelerated to 70 metres and then shut off," he said of the heats. And you went for a big time in the final? "Anytime I think about time, I always screw up."

Then he was whisked off to doping control, and we didn't have time to ask him: what means more to you, the world record or the gold medal? We asked that in 1988, and Ben Johnson replied: "The gold medal. It's something they can never take away from you."

Now another Jamaican-born Canada sprinter has won the gold medal in a world record time, and let us hope that he keeps it, for Johnson, if we need reminding, lost his after a positive drugs test. Please, no positive drugs tests this time, and please, rather more seriously, no more bombs. We are not here

to write about serious stuff. We are for the world's quadrennial celebration of human frivolity: and for all that is implied by Bailey and the Mask of Joyful Victory. The world's curses be piled on the heads of those who would spoil the party. Mankind cannot bear very much reality.

National grid is thrown into reverse



MATTHEW BOND ON THE TELEVISION MARATHON

It is the stuff of folklore that half-time in the FA Cup Final produces a massive surge in the demand for electricity as we all toddle off and make a cup of tea. Personally, I have always thought it had more to do with 12 million fridge doors being opened at the same time.

Whatever its cause, the process went into reverse at about 2.15am on Sunday morning. Millions of television sets were turned off (I expect the figures to be two to three times the 1.5 million of us who have been regularly watching the late night live coverage from Atlanta), millions of lights were extinguished and millions of fridge doors stayed shut. The national grid powered down, the nation went to bed. Des Lynam looked like he was about to cry.

What an extraordinary 24 hours. Friday night had seen the highs of Linford Christie and Jonathan Edwards and the lows of Tessa Sanderson bidding an early goodbye to her competition.

Saturday morning dawned, of course, not with reruns of the night's sporting triumphs but with live coverage of the Centennial Park bomb. It exploded some 90 minutes before Steve Rider was due to go on air with *Olympic Breakfast*. Instead he found himself fronting live news coverage from NBC, CNN and from the BBC's news team. He did a first-class job, always remembering that this was not yet the moment for "what this means for sport?"

Once it became clear later that the Games would continue, it was back to business as normal. And what business. The highlight came, of course, at 3.00pm on Saturday afternoon, when saw Gerald Sinstadt and Chris Bailieu at Lake Lanier and me... in the Warner Stand at Lord's. On the pitch Saed Anwar was riding his luck, in the stands my binoculars were trained on a television in one of the nearby boxes. From 75 yards, I thought the NBC picture quality was remarkably good. I was not alone. As Redgrave and Pinsent crossed the line a huge cheer went up from the Compton stand. Tasting victory vicariously was now becoming something of a habit at Lord's. It was Euro '96 all over again.

But it was only a little later when re-united with my video recorder that I caught up with Dan Topolski discovering the hard way why "how do you feel?" is not really a question to ask a completely exhausted four times Olympic champion. I thought he was lucky to get swooned at only once.

Nine hours or so later the only swearing was off-air in the Eurosport commentary box, as the channel's Paris headquarters went into a commercial break just as Edwards was about to take his second jump. It was a no jump, but Tim Hutchings sounded understandably peeved. "Unfortunately, you missed it here on Eurosport." Beside him Steve Cram, his co-commentator, was already looking forward to the next round: "Send your best wishes across the Atlantic — Jonathan needs a big one." Well, I did my positive thinking... what were you lot doing?

Back on BBC1 Paul Dickinson was looking after Edwards ("there a little sparkle in his eye... it's long... oh, red flag again") while one national institution kept an eye on another. "Can Linford Christie, the defending champion, produce something here that will put him on the rostrum again?" asked David Coleman, commenting on his tenth summer Games.

It is too early to pass serious comment on Coleman's fitness behind the microphone and Sunday night was too emotional anyway. First impressions are that the voice of athletics has an increasing tendency to commentate on the race that he would like to happen, rather than the race as it actually is. The nation went to bed with the words "it looked like a good start to me" ringing in its ears.

Gunnell and Jackson lift morale

FROM DAVID POWELL

THE Great Britain athletics team needed a lift yesterday after the disappointments of Linford Christie's disqualification in the 100 metres on Saturday and the failure of Jonathan Edwards to take the triple jump gold medal that had seemed his for the taking. Colin Jackson and Sally Gunnell, the finest hurdlers the nation has produced, provided it, albeit a mild elevation more than a lift.

Gunnell progressed into the second round of the 400 metres hurdles, finishing second in her heat, and it was an achievement in itself that she was on the track at all. After her ordeal of 1995, when she lost her world title and world record while she watched from the BBC commentary box having lost her battle against injury, she seemed to be on her way.

Then injury struck again. Four weeks ago, in the International Amateur Athletic Federation grand prix meeting in Lausanne, she pulled up at the seventh hurdle, suffering a severe pain in her left foot. She left the stadium fearing

that an injury identical to the one which had destroyed her year in 1995, but on the opposite foot, would prevent her from defending her Olympic title.

However, within 24 hours, a doctor at Switzerland's foremost sports science institute reassured her that the injury was less serious than the one which had kept her from hurdling for 20 months. When she visited Dr Roland Biedert in the Swiss mountains at Magglingen, he told her that she had merely inflamed the attachment of the tendon to the bone.

Underlining the importance of making it to Atlanta, Gunnell left the hospital clutching an envelope containing the results of her scan. "I felt my whole life was in this one envelope," she said. "I am so relieved." And still more relieved that, after a week's rest, she was able to get back into training.

It remains highly improbable, however, that Gunnell can make up the ground she has lost on the main contenders to succeed

her, Kim Batten, her successor as world record holder, and Tonja Buford-Bailey, who also ran faster than Gunnell's best when finishing second to her fellow American in the world championships in Gothenburg.

She spent the first part of the season trying to race herself back to competitive fitness but was obviously still some way short of the hurdling form she would need to challenge Batten and Buford-Bailey. Her

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consolation, her signal of hope, was a flat 400 metres last month that was close to her personal best.

Given the worst of the draw, out in lane eight, yesterday, Gunnell looked smooth until the sixth hurdle when she stuttered dreadfully. However, she recovered her composure and ended up a comfortable qualifier. Buford-Bailey won the heat in 55.23sec, Gunnell following in 55.29sec, giving a little push at

the end "just to stretch my legs out". It will take a time nearly three seconds quicker to win in the final on Wednesday. "I felt fine," Gunnell said. "You never know what is happening when you are in lane eight so I was pleased to get round without any problems." More important, she reported no reaction to her injury.

Deon Hemmings, from Jamaica, was the fastest of the qualifiers with 54.70sec. Gudrun Arnsdottir set an Icelandic national record of 54.88sec to be second fastest of the first round. Batten recorded 54.92sec. Sandra Farmer-Patrick, Gunnell's longstanding adversary, was another who looked relaxed in progressing. The second round is today.

Jackson, the 110 metres hurdles world record holder, has been overshadowed for the past two seasons by Allen Johnson, his successor as world champion. Johnson came within 0.01sec of Jackson's world record of 12.91sec when the United States Olympic trials were held on this track last month.

Johnson had the easiest of qualifications yesterday, winning his heat in 13.66sec. Jackson, whose record of success over the years lacks only an Olympic title, also won his heat, crossing the line in 13.36sec. He was a long way clear of Erik Kaiser, from Germany, second in 13.64sec. Tony Jarrett, runner-up at the last two world championships and a sound medal prospect, was another heat winner, recording 13.47sec.

Fastest of the round was Kyle Vander-Kuyp, from Austria, in 13.32sec. The only other hurdler to run faster than Jackson was Emillio Valle, from Cuba, in 13.35sec. Four years ago, when Jackson finished seventh in the Olympic final, having been favourite, the gold went to his friend and training partner, Mark McKoy. Then McKoy was running for Canada, now he is in Austria colours. He qualified for the second round with 13.70sec.

Roba capitalises on her Ethiopian inheritance

FROM DAVID POWELL

MOUNTED on a wall in an Addis Ababa stadium are the five Olympic rings. Inside four of the five rings are pictures of Ethiopia's Olympic athletics champions: Abebe Bikila, Mamo Wolde, Miruts Yifter and Derartu Tulu.

There is, therefore, one ring to fill. Hailu Gebresilasie, who is the hottest of favourites for the men's 5,000 and 10,000 metres, seemed the obvious candidate once he had taken one, or both, of those titles here this week.

Yesterday, though, in the women's marathon, Fatuma Roba, who comes from Tulu's home town, provided Ethiopia with an unexpected triumph. She set a personal best time, taking three minutes off her previous quickest, despite the debilitating effects of the humidity in Atlanta, to become the first African woman to win a medal in an Olympic or world championship marathon.

Her victory was not only a triumph for her elegant, effortless running style but also helped the event save some face. While several of the competitors had to be carried off the track at the finish, in various states of distress, Roba was comfortable enough over the second half, which she ran, alone, from the front, to light up a smile each time she saw a supporter waving an Ethiopian flag. Once, in the eighteenth mile, she even gave a royal wave.

books about him that I was led to this event," Roba said. Had she done enough, she was asked, to deserve the fifth ring in Addis Ababa?

"It would make me very pleased but it is not me who is deciding," she said, graciously.

Her victory came with almost perfect timing for Amnesty International, which today releases a new report drawing attention to the case of Wolde, the 1968 Olympic marathon champion, who is in prison for his alleged involvement, as a local junior official, in a political killing.



Roba: winning smile

"Amnesty International is concerned that one of Ethiopia's few Olympic gold medal-winners remains in prison, having been detained for the past four years without charge or trial," a press statement issued today said.

In its report, Amnesty International argues that the detention without charge of hundreds of prisoners is unreasonable prolonged. "Now aged 64, Mamo Wolde's health is poor, and has deteriorated during his imprisonment," the report states. When news of Roba's victory eventually reaches Wolde, perhaps

his spirits will be revived; if only temporarily.

Aged 23, from Cokeji, Roba was eleventh in her first marathon but had won her last three. However, her best time was only 2hr 29min 05sec. Here, after breaking away in the twelfth mile, on an undulating course, she went through the half marathon in 72min 31sec to finish in 2:26:05. She was exactly two minutes ahead of Valentina Yegorova, the defending champion, from Russia.

Like Yegorova, Yuko Ari-mori, from Japan, dropped down one place from her 1992 Olympic silver medal, taking third in 2hr 28min 39sec.

Liz McColgan, who had carried the weight of British hopes for a victory, was sixteenth in 2hr 34min 30sec. She had been sick, she said, after being bitten by an insect while on a training run on Friday.

Roba was the third women's athletics gold medal-winner at these Games, following the victories on Saturday of Heli Rantanen, from Finland, in the javelin, and, controversially, Gail Devers, of the United States, in the 100 metres.

In a photo-finish, Devers was awarded the verdict, thus retaining her title, while Merlene Ottey, of Jamaica, was once again denied a first Olympic gold medal.

Aged 36, Ottey is competing in her fifth Olympics. She was able to raise a smile in defeat, though it was clearly arguable, even from the photograph, which of the two had crossed the line first. Both recorded 10.94sec.

The Jamaicans filed a protest on Ottey's behalf but to no avail. "At least I got the silver medal," Ottey said. "It is better than all the bronzes I have been collecting over the years."

It was her first runner-up place after four thirds in Olympic 100, 200 metres and relays finals.



Jackson looks down his lane intently before his heat of the 110 metres hurdles

Britain's greatest oarsman bows out after claiming fourth gold medal in grand style at Atlanta

Redgrave stands supreme among the Olympian elite

It is said that when you win a gold medal in one Olympic Games, you are famous. In two, that you are considered great. In three, that you become history. For Steve Redgrave that was so in four consecutive Games, from 1984 to 1996, is something beyond that.

Jürgen Gröbler, the former East German coach who masterminded Redgrave and Matthew Pinsent, the stroke of Britain's coxless pair, found the right words when paying simultaneous tribute to these two exceptional oarsmen. "For four years, Pinsent was in charge of Steve Redgrave," he reflected. "He had the responsibility of creating a monument."

We in Britain should celebrate not merely a memorable gold medal, but two men's contribution to the symbolism that Olympic sport holds for ordinary life: an achievement through hard work for no gain other than personal satisfaction.

The way the two of them brought to a climax a goal without parallel in a century of Olympian effort was one of classic, inspiring proportions. From the first heave, their symmetry and power, mental and physical, mercilessly controlled an historic race to give them victory over the sterling challenge from the Australian pair, David Weightman and Rob Scott.

Redgrave thus joins three men with the same honour: Aladar Gerevich, of Hungary, who won seven gold medals, one silver and two bronze in fencing's sabre event, from 1932 to 1960; Paul Elvstrom, of Denmark, a yachting champion in the Finn class, from 1948 to 1960; and Al Oerter, of the United States, the men's discus champion from 1956 to 1968. Oerter met Redgrave yesterday morning to add his congratulations to others pouring in from around the world.

With no disrespect to the other three monumental achievers, Redgrave is perhaps supreme. The disciplines of Gerevich, Elvstrom and Oerter are primarily technical. So it is in rowing, yet under the

DAVID MILLER



on an historic sporting feat

added stresses of physical extremes that send the heart-beat racing towards 200 per minute. Here is one of the most violent of muscular sports in which, over six years, Redgrave and Pinsent have become giants on the water.

So unbeatable had they become that they were also the greatest target the sport has seen. "Everyone would love to have knocked them off," said David Schaper, from the New Zealand pair that, for a while, had clung on vainly in their wake. "But everyone failed and that's the mark of their greatness."

Ashore, Redgrave and Pinsent remain modest. There is a teenager's innocence in the way Pinsent describes their partnership and his admiration of the legend who sits behind him, shining from his face. Pinsent controlling the throttle, Redgrave holding the steering wheel, calling the tactical shots.

Part of the reason why Pinsent has willingly submitted himself to the thousands of hours of Herculean preparation these past eight years together lies in that admiration. "Sod it, he deserves it," Pinsent said. "We don't do it for the fame, but for the way it makes us feel." Having had the privilege of covering dozens of famous occasions over many years, this was one of the three happiest moments I have

known, together with Stanley Mathews winning the FA Cup, before I became a journalist, and Sebastian Coe winning the 1,500 metres in the Moscow Games in 1980.

It was touching, an hour or so after the race, to observe Redgrave — with his small daughter asleep in his arms as the adult tide of celebration surged around her — wondering about the future: a family man who, for 16 years, has been skidding down Everest, he has suddenly discovered level ground, adrenalin retirement, little money in the bank and an uncertain future.

Pinsent spoke for both of them when he said: "When we crossed the line, it was a mixture of emotion and relief, the sudden feeling of: 'What do I do with my life now?' A gold medal is supposed to be ecstatic, yet we return to the village to do the laundry, write postcards, the usual ordinary things. Your life may never be the same, but the rewards are long-term."

It is a full stop that Redgrave welcomes. "I don't want to go through the hell of the last two weeks again," he admitted, referring to expectation at home, to the fact that, for four years, since the day they won in Barcelona, he and Pinsent had lived with Saturday, July 27 1996 engraved at the front of their minds.

For the first time at the conclusion of an Olympic final, he had slumped on his oar while the younger Pinsent punched the air. Redgrave happy to surrender to fatigue, knowing he need never more endure those hours of intolerable, daily, early-morning preparation. Knowing "it's over, it's over."

The race had been perfection. They made an exceptionally fast start, so fast that Redgrave had to be careful not to allow them to surge even faster, which might have drained their control in the second kilometre. "Steadying the pace when we had a lead so good we couldn't believe it gave us the energy for a finishing burst, had we needed it," Redgrave said. "We knew at 1,000 metres that we'd won. The Aussies knew we'd won."



Redgrave wears his medal as he waves farewell to the crowd at Lake Lanier

Bronze fails to satisfy Searle

FROM MIKE ROSEWELL

ALTHOUGH many Britons celebrated a bronze medal for the men's coxless four, the personnel involved, Rupert Obholzer, Greg and Jonny Searle and Tim Foster, were

deflated with disappointment at being 0.51sec away from the gold. Jonny Searle, winner of a gold medal in Barcelona with his brother, said: "If your approach is gold or nothing, then you have got much further to fall." Steve Gunn, the coach, said: "Probably their best race but they got beaten. The crew were sixth in a bunch of five at 500 metres, fifth at 1,000 metres before they pushed for first place. We popped through but the Aussies popped

through as well." Foster, the stroke, explained: "It got us back in the race, but it cost us the last 20 strokes." This was when France secured the silver medal on the line by a few centimetres.

Guin Batten, the first Great Britain woman sculler to reach an Olympic final, admitted having been "totally dropped" in the first 500 metres on Saturday. She looked out of contention at this point but moved up in the second half of the race, overtaking Ruth Davidson, of the United States, in the run-in to finish fifth. "I came out with a result. It gives you an incentive to go on." For Batten, still a newcomer to international

sculling, it was the highlight of her career to date.

In the B finals yesterday the Britons women's eight lifted their spirits by winning in an Olympic record time and the men's eight raced well to finish second in their equivalent. The men's lightweight four were fourth in a blanket finish but the lightweight double dropped to last after leading at 500 metres.

The lightweight, Peter Haining, finished eleventh among the 21 heavier Olympic scullers, voicing the views of many on the transport from the Olympic Village by saying: "Twenty-seven hours of travelling for 28 minutes' racing tips the scales against you."

Poor start leaves sailing duo seeking consolation

FROM EDWARD GORMAN SAILING CORRESPONDENT IN SAVANNAH

JOHN MERRICKS and Ian Walker, who came here with Great Britain's best hope for a sailing gold, have their work cut out just to get a medal of any colour after a series of indifferent performances in the 470 class.

The pairing, which has been dominant this year in one of the most competitive Olympic classes, have had difficulty recovering from an uncharacteristically poor start in the first race, when they got caught out on a wind shift on the first beat and were lucky to recover to finish fifteenth.

They have followed that up with two further races where they made the wrong decision on the first beat and found themselves in a lowly position at the first mark, from which they were unable to recover.

In the fourth race, late on Friday, in a dying and fickle sea-breeze, they went right up the beat when it paid to go left and finished in 27th place. Then on Saturday, in race six, they had a good start but made another error that dropped them to eighteenth then clashed with a rival boat and earned a disqualification.

In the second race on Saturday, they looked to have got it just about right and were on their way to a much-needed second place when they were penalised for illegal pumping of their mainsail and took a penalty turn, which dropped them to fourth.

With a disqualification and a 27th to discard, they will still have to count the fifteenth in race one in their final tally. They are seventh overall after six races.

In the Solings, Andy Beadsworth, Adrian Stead and Barry Parkin continue to sail to their true ability with another win in race six and a sixth place in race seven, to be virtually certain of a berth in the match racing knock-out stage.

Meanwhile, Penny Wilson was yesterday sailing her last two races in the women's windsurfing and was lying fourth, just three points away from the bronze position and eight points from the silver. Lai Shan Lee, of Hong Kong, looks unbeatable for gold.

Gillingham captures bronze after Russian is disqualified

FROM CRAIG LORD

NICK GILLINGHAM, of Great Britain, was ready to celebrate last night after receiving news that he had won the bronze medal in the 200 metres breaststroke. Andrei Korneev, of Russia, finished in third place at the Georgia Tech pool on Thursday, but he was disqualified yesterday after it was announced that he had failed a drugs test after the final.

Korneev, the European champion at 200 metres in Gillingham's absence from Vienna last year, was one of three athletes to test positive for the banned stimulant, bromantane. The others are Zafar Guliyov, a Greco-Roman wrestler, who won the bronze medal in the 48kg class, and Rita Razinaite, a sprint cyclist from Lithuania. Korneev, 21, who finished 1.2sec ahead of Gillingham in 2min 13.17sec — the first time he had beaten the Briton — faces a suspension of up to four years.

Bromantane, a performance-enhancing stimulant, is considered to be a masking agent for other substances and is a new drug. It has not been detected at an Olympic Games before.

Gillingham's bronze medal matches that which he won in Barcelona four years ago and



Gillingham: delighted

adds to the silver medal he won at Seoul in 1988. The news means that Gillingham, 29, is the oldest Briton to win an Olympic swimming medal and is the first to win a medal at three consecutive Games. The Times broke the news in a phone call to Gillingham and his girlfriend, Helen Payne, at the Speedo House in downtown Atlanta. They had not yet risen. "Suddenly, there was all this banging on the door. I thought with all that had happened it was a bomb scare. I was expecting some tannoy to say 'Stay in your room... then I heard Celia [Muir, the promotions manager for Speedo] shouting, 'Nick, Nick, you've got the bronze, there's been a positive'. I thought 'I was dreaming'."

He went on: "When it hits you in your event, you just think: 'God, how sad this is'. I miss out on the medal presentation, the rising of the flag, the acknowledgement of the crowd, your team-mates, the whole swimming family. That moment has been robbed from us." Gillingham is likely to get his medal at a private ceremony in London some time in the future.

He concluded: "When I first heard a couple of months ago about the three medals at consecutive Games, I thought: 'Well, was this realistic?' It's great to think I've created history and I don't feel at all that it is by default. This brings my career to an end on a different plane."

"It makes you wonder what went on in the past. Testing is tougher now and that's the way it has got to be. It's just amazingly sad. You hear whispers all the time and you just have to ignore them and get on with the job in the knowledge that you at least are clean."

Chairman floored by lack of medals

FROM JOHN GOODBODY

THE British Judo Association (BJA) is to hold an independent inquiry into the poor results at the Olympic Games, after failing to win a single medal in the event. In the previous six Games, 40 British competitors had taken part in the Games, winning a total of 15 medals. However, this proud record came to a halt here, and now a complete reappraisal will have to be made of the preparations.

Although only one medal was won at the world championships last year, the British fighters still performed nobly at the European championships in May. It is true that this was essentially a strong team, with few weaknesses, rather than a squad containing a couple of competitors who were almost certainly going to reach the podium.

However, what was depressing was that so few of the fighters rose to the occasion. Only Nicola Fairbrother and Nigel Donohue got close to reaching the top places.

George Kerr, the BJA chairman, said: "I cannot give an answer why this occurred. We did have one or two pieces of

bad luck but everyone who came here had won a medal in either the world or European championships or in leading international tournaments. However, several of the competitors lost to opponents well below their own standard."

He cited the example of Sharon Rendle, the European featherweight champion, and the most consistent fighter. "There was so much vibrancy about her in the Village. However, she went out to a dumping in the first round, who then lost her next fight."

Kerr said there were no plans to replace Ned Adams as coach. "However, I hope that Neil will learn a great deal from this. The BJA has had a reputation for sacking people when things go wrong but I do not think that this is the answer."

The most sobering remark about Britain's performance at the Games came from Anton Geesink, the Dutchman who broke the Japanese grip on the sport. His remark to Kerr may have been intended to be jocular but it contained some truth. He asked: "Is the British team here?"

British pair battle to win respect

FROM RICHARD EATON

CHRIS HUNT and Simon Archer gave some belated respect to the British challenge which had begun with bright hopes of a first Olympic badminton medal but eventually fell some way short.

Hunt and Archer rediscovered the form that made them European men's doubles champions two years ago, making two spirited and explosive-hitting recoveries to upset the eighth-seeded Sakrapae Thongsiri and Pramote Teerawitwanna, of Thailand. They then led 2-8 in the second game in yesterday's quarter-final before finally losing 15-8, 15-12 to Soo Beng Kiang and Tan Kim Her, of Malaysia.

The Lancashire-Worcestershire partnership started ponderously in the first game of the quarter-final and could not push their advantage home in the second. They were also the recipients of a horrendous decision at 12-13 when a Soo "kill" landed out but was called in, putting the Britons matchpoint down. No amount of arguing could get the decision reversed.

Britain must get back in the swim

Facilities and preparation lag rest of world, new performance director tells Craig Lord

BILL FURNISS, head coach to the Britain squad, pulled no punches in his assessment of the team's efforts at the Georgia Tech pool. But he also hit back at criticism by David Wilkie, the nation's most successful swimmer. Atlanta had been, Furniss admitted: "only marginally better than Barcelona" — one of Britain's worst performances ever.

Furniss paid tribute to Ian Turner and Dave Calleja, coaches whose charges — prior to Nick Gillingham's elevation to bronze in the 200 metres breaststroke — had provided the nation's sole two medals, and only three national records. But he insisted that many others needed to go back to the drawing board.

Despite those words, Furniss called on Wilkie, winner of the 200 metres breaststroke in 1976, to apologise, for suggesting the team's results were "a disgrace". "The team was very disappointed with his comments — I don't think that collectively they swam without pride," Furniss said. "He owes the swimmers an apology."

If one is due, it should go firstly to Paul Palmer, 21, silver medal winner in the 400 metres freestyle, and Graeme Smith, 20, who took a bronze medal in the 1,500m freestyle

with a British record. Their achievements mark the first freestyle successes among men since that other Scottish swimmer, Bobby McGregor won the silver medal in the 100 metres freestyle in 1964.

Smith's Stockport team-mate, James Hickman, 20, broke the national 100 metres and 200 metres butterfly records, while nothing more could be asked of Richard Maden, from Rochdale, and Helen Slater, from Warrington, both clocking best times.

Furniss said that Palmer,

Smith and Hickman had been the three best-prepared swimmers on the team. "The coaches and swimmers have got the right work ethic: they made sacrifices — everything in the last two years of their lives was geared to this. With some, it's not happening because they're not prepared."

"Others have to accept that they've got as far as they're going to get. There is a group of swimmers who need to go back with their coaches and take a long, hard look at their long-term preparations."

Britons produced just five



Michelle Smith, an example: Graeme Smith gave all



"HOG THE FAST LANE"

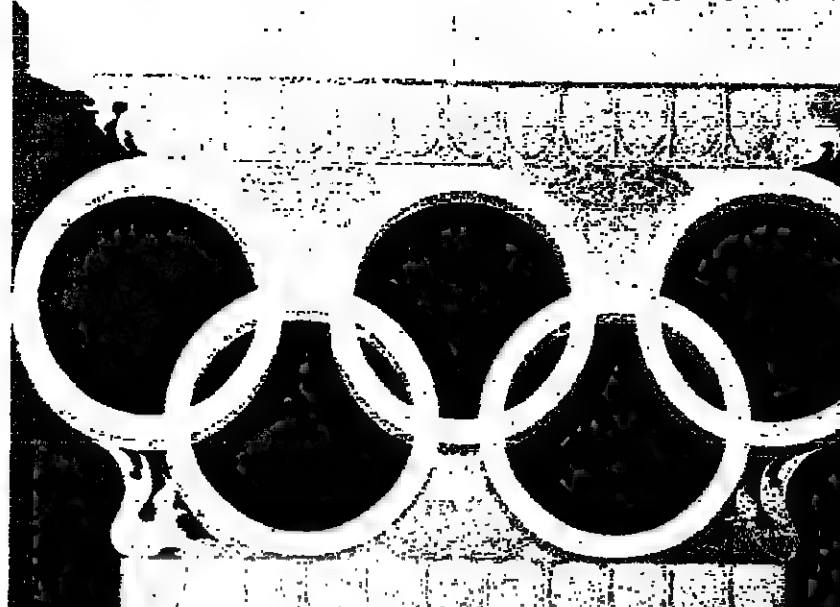
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All times BST

ARCHERY: Women (14.30) and second round (15.30)
ATHLETICS: Men: 100m (16.00), 200m (16.45), 400m (17.30), 800m (18.15), 1,500m (19.00), 5,000m (19.45), 10,000m (20.30), 20,000m (21.15), 50,000m (22.00), 100,000m (22.45), 200,000m (23.30), 400,000m (24.15), 800,000m (25.00), 1,600,000m (25.45), 3,200,000m (26.30), 6,400,000m (27.15), 12,800,000m (28.00), 25,600,000m (28.45), 51,200,000m (29.30), 102,400,000m (30.15), 204,800,000m (31.00), 409,600,000m (31.45), 819,200,000m (32.30), 1,638,400,000m (33.15), 3,276,800,000m (34.00), 6,553,600,000m (34.45), 13,107,200,000m (35.30), 26,214,400,000m (36.15), 52,428,800,000m (37.00), 104,857,600,000m (37.45), 209,715,200,000m (38.30), 419,430,400,000m (39.15), 838,860,800,000m (40.00), 1,677,721,600,000m (40.45), 3,355,443,200,000m (41.30), 6,710,886,400,000m (42.15), 13,421,772,800,000m (43.00), 26,843,545,600,000m (43.45), 53,687,091,200,000m (44.30), 107,374,182,400,000m (45.15), 214,748,364,800,000m (46.00), 429,496,729,600,000m (46.45), 858,993,459,200,000m (47.30), 1,717,986,918,400,000m (48.15), 3,435,973,836,800,000m (49.00), 6,871,947,673,600,000m (49.45), 13,743,895,347,200,000m (50.30), 27,487,790,694,400,000m (51.15), 54,975,581,388,800,000m (52.00), 109,951,162,777,600,000m (52.45), 219,902,325,555,200,000m (53.30), 439,804,651,110,400,000m (54.15), 879,609,302,220,800,000m (55.00), 1,759,218,604,441,600,000m (55.45), 3,518,437,208,883,200,000m (56.30), 7,036,874,417,766,400,000m (57.15), 14,073,748,835,532,800,000m (58.00), 28,147,497,671,065,600,000m (58.45), 56,294,995,342,131,200,000m (59.30), 112,589,990,684,262,400,000m (60.15), 225,179,981,368,524,800,000m (61.00), 450,359,962,737,049,600,000m (61.45), 900,719,925,474,099,200,000m (62.30), 1,801,439,850,948,198,400,000m (63.15), 3,602,879,701,896,396,800,000m (64.00), 7,205,759,403,792,793,600,000m (64.45), 14,411,518,807,585,587,200,000m (65.30), 28,823,037,615,171,174,400,000m (66.15), 57,646,075,230,342,348,800,000m (67.00), 115,292,150,460,684,697,600,000m (67.45), 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8,307,674,973,655,724,205,645,965,444,548,196,400,000m (109.45), 16,615,349,947,311,448,411,291,930,889,096,392,800,000m (110.30), 33,230,699,894,622,896,822,583,861,778,184,785,600,000m (111.15), 66,461,399,789,245,793,645,167,735,556,369,571,200,000m (112.00), 132,922,799,578,491,587,290,335,471,113,739,142,400,000m (112.45), 265,845,599,156,983,174,580,670,942,227,468,284,800,000m (113.30), 531,691,198,313,966,349,161,341,884,454,936,569,600,000m (114.15), 1,063,382,396,627,932,698,322,683,768,909,073,139,200,000m (115.00), 2,126,764,793,255,865,396,

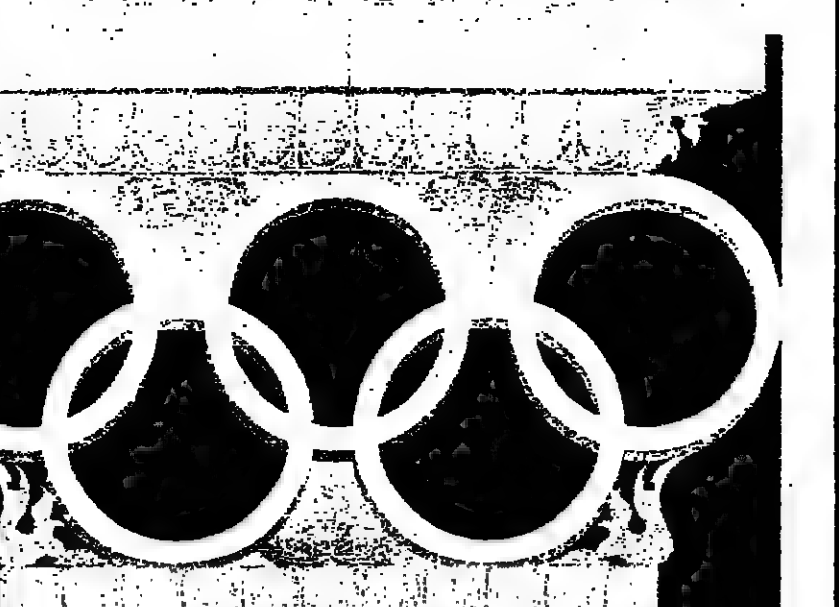
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ATLANTA '96: THE COMPLETE GUIDE

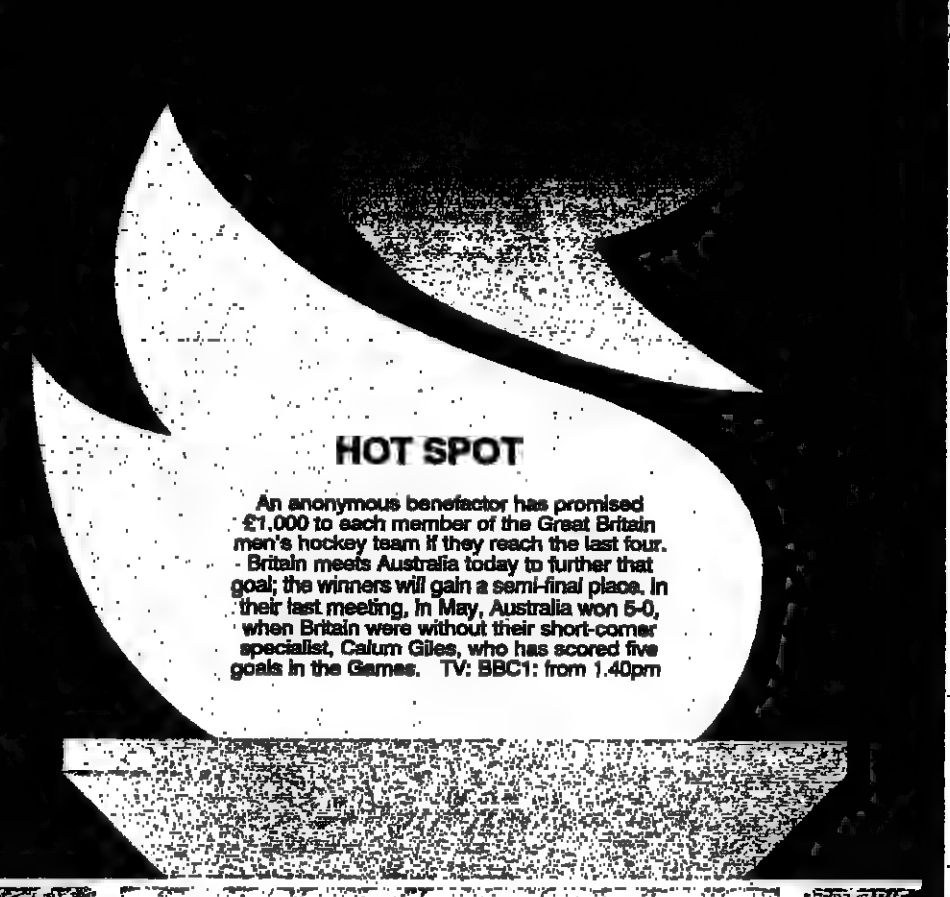


COILING capture bronze at Russian disqualify

Colin Clewes, one of Great Britain's most experienced cycling judges, believes in a practical approach. At the weekend, he walked the 6.3-mile circuit for the men's and women's mountain bike championships and then, to the surprise of his colleagues, rode around the course on a borrowed bike before giving it the seal of approval. "It's a wonderful circuit," he said "but it will be hard, whether it rains or remains dry for Tuesday's title races." Among the tough sections, he reckons, is a 500-metre uphill climb on a scarred rock face surface that is unlikely to provide a comfortable landing for anyone involved in a spill. The wooded section is a never-ending series of sharp bends that demand the most expert of handling skills. Britain has Gary Foord and David Baker in the men's 47-kilometre race and Caroline Alexander, winner of the Tour of Britain, and Deb Murrell in the women's 34-kilometre event. All four competitors are successful at the highest level. **FB**

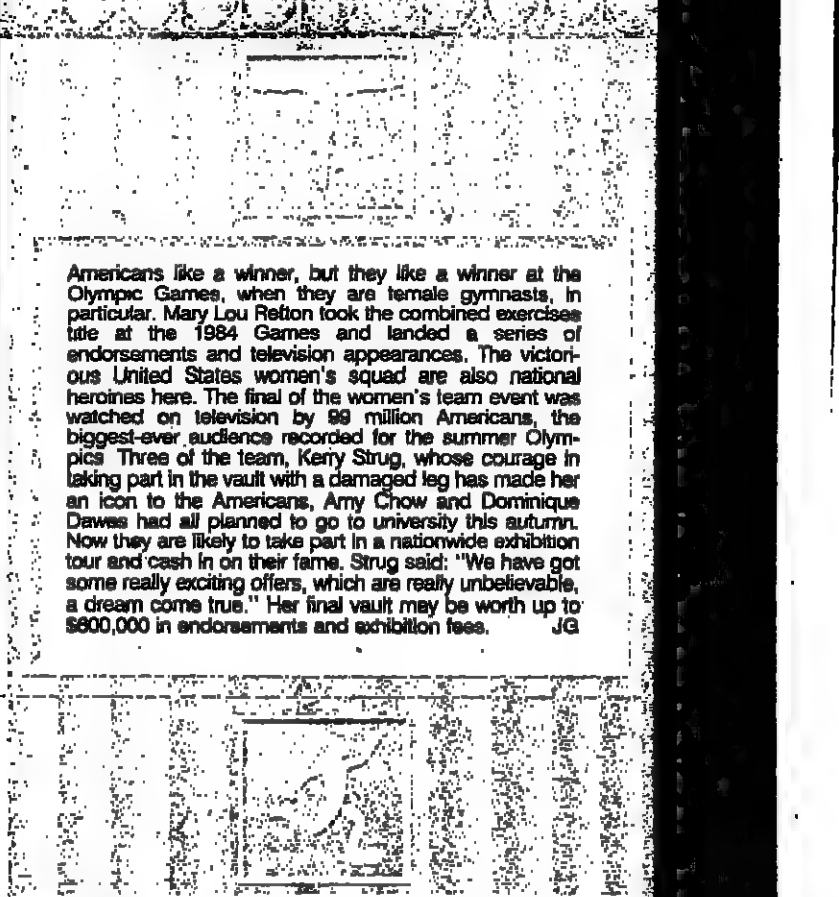


AMERICANS like a winner, but they like a winner at the Olympic Games, when they are female gymnasts, in particular. Mary Lou Retton took the combined exercise title at the 1984 Games and landed a series of endorsements and television appearances. The victorious United States women's squad are also national heroines here. The final of the women's team event was watched on television by 89 million Americans, the biggest-ever audience recorded for the summer Olympics. Three of the team, Kerri Strug, whose courage in taking part in the vault with a damaged leg has made her an icon to the Americans, Amy Chow and Dominique Dawes had all planned to go to university this autumn. Now they are likely to take part in a nationwide exhibition tour and cash in on their fame. Strug said: "We have got some really exciting offers, which are really unbelievable, a dream come true." Her final vault may be worth up to \$600,000 in endorsements and exhibition fees. **JG**

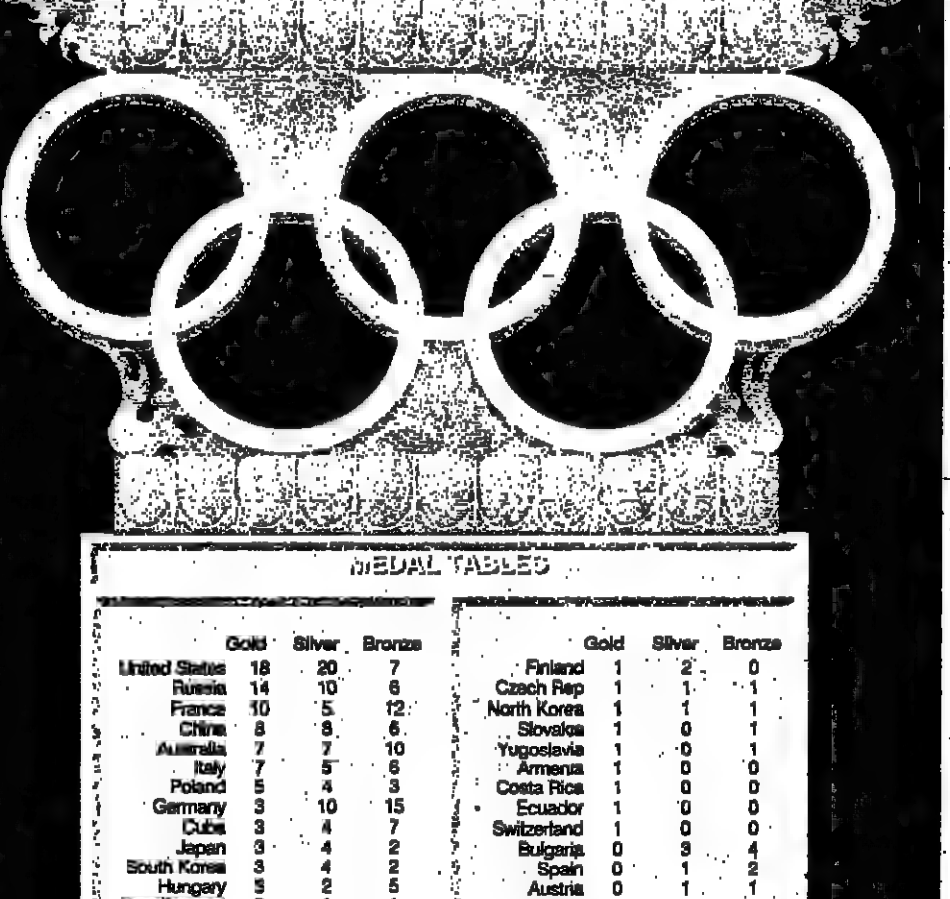


HOT SPOT

An anonymous benefactor has promised \$1,000 to each member of the Great Britain men's hockey team if they reach the last four. Britain meets Australia today to further that goal; the winners will gain a semi-final place. In their last meeting, in May, Australia won 5-0, when Britain were without their short-corner specialist, Calum Giles, who has scored five goals in the Games. **TV: BBC1 from 1.40pm**



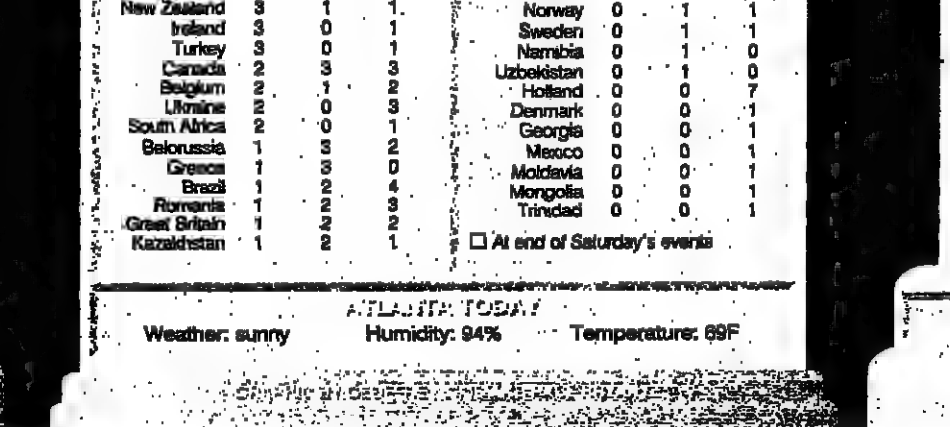
The legacy of the 1994 World Cup can still be found on the pages of the national newspapers in the United States, which dedicate an enormous amount of space to football, despite the disappointing exit of Alex Ljungberg, folk hero, and the men's national team. There might also be an American influence in the statistics that in these Olympics the ball has been in play for an average of 60.07 minutes each game, five minutes more than in Barcelona. The Italian maelstrom has spread from Euro 96 to the Olympic team. Beaten by Mexico and Ghana and out of the competition in the group stages, a few of Italy's Olympic athletes criticised the team for being here on "a vacation". The accusation brought a tart response from the team's coach, Cesare Maldini. "I am really surprised and shocked," he said. "If they think they are better than us, they are mistaken." Brazil's form has also been poor. This week, the competition moves with a true sense of history to Athens, Georgia, for its final stages. **AL**



As circus acts go, synchronised diving makes quite a pretty sight. The protagonists chuck themselves off the highboard — side by side or in tandem — with such symmetrical skill that it makes you wonder if they do it with mirrors. Now, Fine, the sport's governing body, has taken the plunge and introduced the art as an act in its 1998 world championships. Officials such as Tom Gompf, of the United States, are also pushing for the parallel pikes and twin tucks to be included in the 2000 Games in Sydney. The crowd at the Georgia Tech Aquatic Center were treated to a display of the diving doubles at the weekend, but there is no truth in the rumour that diving will require twice as many arbiters. Meanwhile, the genuine article, synchronised swimming, gets under way tomorrow. Watch out for the Japan eight — they will perform to Ninjya, a composition penned for them by Mizuho Osawa, maestro of the music to which the Games were opened. **CL**



Patricia and Nelson Slawter are coping remarkably well. They have the misfortune to be living in the middle of the main Olympic yachting venue. In the ordinary way, their small bungalow is a haven of peace and quiet, tucked away in the trees close to the waterfront next to the Savannah golf club. But with Olympic yachting being run out of their front garden, they are now in a compound, surrounded by scores of marquees — the press centre is directly opposite, the measurement tent is to their left and a row of portable lavatories obscures their view of the water to the right. In order to reduce the tedium of security to a minimum, they have been accredited, but every time they come or go, their car is subjected to a detailed search. An official sign on the lawn reminds us all that their home is still private property. "Our friends tell us to look at it like we are the only people who can say we are actually living in an Olympic venue," said Mrs Slawter, a trainee nurse. **EG**



MEDAL TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze		Gold	Silver	Bronze
United States	18	20	7	Finland	1	2	0
Russia	14	10	6	Czech Rep	1	1	1
France	10	5	12	North Korea	1	1	1
China	6	9	6	Slovenia	1	0	1
Australia	7	7	10	Yugoslavia	1	0	1
Italy	7	5	6	Armenia	1	0	0
Poland	5	4	3	Costa Rica	1	0	0
Germany	3	10	15	Ecuador	1	0	0
Cuba	3	4	7	Switzerland	1	0	0
Japan	3	4	2	Bulgaria	0	3	4
South Korea	3	4	2	Spain	0	1	2
Hungary	3	2	5	Austria	0	1	1
New Zealand	3	0	1	Norway	0	1	1
Indonesia	3	0	1	Sweden	0	1	1
Turkey	3	0	1	Namibia	0	1	0
Canada	2	3	3	Uzbekistan	0	1	0
Belgium	2	1	2	Holland	0	0	7
Lithuania	2	0	3	Denmark	0	0	1
South Africa	2	0	1	Georgia	0	0	1
Belarus	1	5	2	Mexico	0	0	1
Greece	1	3	0	Moldova	0	0	1
Brazil	1	2	4	Mongolia	0	0	1
Romania	1	2	2	Trinidad	0	0	1
Great Britain	1	2	2				
Kazakhstan	1	2	1				

□ At end of Saturday's events

Weather: sunny Humidity: 94% Temperature: 89F

Reports: Peter Bryan, Craig Lord, David Powell

Reports: John Goodbody, Andrew Longmore, Edward Gorman

TODAY AT THE GAMES

All times BST

ARCHERY: Women's individual, first round (14.00) and second round (19.00).

ATHLETICS: Men: Discus, qualifying (14.30 and 16.00); 1,500m, heats (15.45); 400m hurdles, first round (16.45); 110m hurdles, semi-finals (23.20) and final (01.50); 800m, semi-finals (02.10); long jump, final (01.10); 400m, final (02.10); 3,000m steeplechase, heats (00.55); 10,000m, final (03.00). Women: 10km walk (13.30); 100m hurdles, first round (14.45) and second round (22.45); triple jump, qualifying (15.30); discus, final (23.45); 800m, final (00.15); 400m, final (00.35); 400m hurdles, semi-finals (02.30).

BASEBALL: Round-robin: Italy v Holland (15.00); Cuba v Nicaragua (20.00); Japan v South Korea (01.00).

BADMINTON: Mixed doubles, quarter-finals (14.00); women's doubles, semi-finals (14.00); men's doubles, semi-finals (01.00).

BASKETBALL: Women's preliminary round: Pool A: Russia v China (17.00); Italy v Brazil (22.00); Canada v Japan (01.00). Pool B: Ukraine v Australia (15.00); South Korea v United States (20.00); Cuba v Zaire (03.00).

DIVING: Men's springboard, semi-finals (16.30) and final (03.00).

EQUESTRIANISM: Individual showjumping, qualifying round (13.30).

GYMNASTICS: Men's and women's apparatus finals (01.30).

HOCKEY: Men's preliminary round: Pool B: Great Britain v Australia (14.00); Malaysia v South Korea (22.30); Holland v South Africa (01.00).

HANDBALL: Men's preliminary round: Pool A: Kuwait v Sweden (17.00); Croatia v Russia (21.30); United States v Switzerland (02.00). Pool B: France v Egypt (15.00); Algeria v Germany (19.30); Brazil v Spain (00.00).

SOFTBALL: Semi-finals (23.30 and 02.00).

TABLE TENNIS: Women's doubles, bronze medal match and final (18.00); women's singles, quarter-finals (00.00); men's doubles, semi-finals (02.00).

TENNIS: Women's singles and men's doubles, quarter-finals (16.00).

VOLLEYBALL: Men's preliminary round: Pool A: Poland v Argentina (15.00); United States v Bulgaria (00.30); Cuba v Brazil (03.00). Pool B: Italy v Yugoslavia (17.30); Tunisia v Russia (21.00); Holland v South Korea (23.30).

WEIGHTLIFTING: Under 108kg: Group B (17.30) and group A (final, 21.00).

YACHTING: Two races each: Laser and women's Europe. Final race: Star and men's Finn (all 18.00).

WHEN TO WATCH ON TELEVISION

BBC1

7.0-9.0am Olympic Breakfast, 9.05am-12.35pm Olympic Grandstand, 1.40-5.35pm Olympic Grandstand (with coverage from Lord's), 7.0-8.0pm Essential Olympics, 10.20pm-12.55am Olympic Grandstand

BBC2

5.35-6.15pm Olympic Grandstand (later close of play at Lord's), 8.0-10.20pm Olympic Grandstand, 1.30-4.55am Olympic Grandstand

Europeport
24-hour coverage

Panasonic

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1996 Olympic Games



OLYMPIC GAMES: BRITISH WOMEN RECOVER TO BEAT GERMANY AND STAY IN CONTENTION

11

السبيل الى النجاح

A week in the life of the Olympic Games has produced sport at its finest but leaves questions unanswered



The opening ceremony drew inspiration from ancient Athens and modern America to produce some poignant moments and most memorable images, but it also attracted considerable criticism for going on so long

Pleasure, pain and plenty to ponder



Kerri Strug: American heroine and wounded bird of gymnastics



Nothing is simple, not even in sport. The Olympic Games in Atlanta are riddled with ambiguities, many brought into cruel perspective by the Friday night bomber. These are the images of the actual sporting part of the first week of the Games, every one of them heavy with question.

Kerri Strug became an all-American heroine and the wounded bird of gymnastics with her last-vault heroics as the United States won the team gold medal. But she is overshadowed by her coach, the bullying and limelight-stealing Bela Karolyi, asking a thousand questions about sport and cruelty.

Michelle Smith became Ireland's heroine and an American enemy. The US, deprived of China as the great foe of the swimming pool, turned on mighty Ireland, and dropped a thousand innuendoes connecting Smith and drugs.

Nayim Suleymanoglu, the muscled midget of Turkey, is one of the great Olympians, having won his third gold medal. But he remains the only gold medal-winner who changed countries for a transfer fee, a former Bulgarian and symbol of the political inconsistencies that surround the Games.

Vitaliy Scherbo, the great gymnast, is a Belorussian now resident in the US. In his new country of dreams and automobiles, his wife was involved in a dreadful car accident. Scherbo represents in terrible form the phenomenon of grace under pressure.

The sport of beach volleyball represents another ambiguity, the



changing emphasis of the Games, an increasing preference for flashy "lifestyle" sports.

But the last and greatest ambiguity is represented by the tortured figure of Muhammad Ali at the opening ceremony, a man created by sport, who recreated his sport as an expression of pride and freedom for an individual and his race, and who was destroyed by sport. What better symbol for the eternal questions of the Olympic Games?

Photographs: Marc Aspland and Chris Smith



Beach volleyball, left, burst on to the Olympic scene; Michelle Smith, top, dominated in the pool while Nayim Suleymanoglu, the Pocket Hercules, joined the pantheon of Olympic greats



Scherbo, left, has performed under pressure. Ali moved many when he lit the Olympic flame

ALL THE TECHNICAL ADVANCES
WE'VE SEEN IN FOOTWEAR

Kellogg's Sustain
A SCIENTIFIC BALANCE OF GRAINS, FIBRE & MILK

DESIGNED FOR SPORT

Neglected Phillips offers solution to eventing decline

FROM JENNY MACARTHUR IN ATLANTA

WHAT has happened to British eventing? For the second successive Olympic Games the team started as one of the favourites but will come home empty-handed. Inevitably there are now questions to be asked of the management of a team that failed to produce the bold, attacking riding which was once the hallmark of British eventing.

Charles Lane, the chef d'équipe, points to bad luck — which was, Ian Stark's fall, Leslie Law's withdrawal, the injury sustained by Charlotte Bath's Cool Customer. But other teams had their share of bad luck and overcame it.

Zeeuw won a clutch of medals despite the last-minute withdrawal of their dual Olympic champion, Mark Todd. Australia won the gold despite the loss of their Olympic champion, Matt Ryan.

Great Britain came here with high expectations after their successes in the 1994 world championships and 1995 European championships. But, as has been shown

time and again since 1972 (the last occasion Britain won gold) the Olympic Games cannot be compared to other championships. The heightened atmosphere and increased competitiveness require a tougher, more single-minded approach.

What Britain lack is an overall team manager who can instil this attacking spirit. Australia's two successive



team gold medals have followed the appointment of the inspirational Wayne Roycroft. The United States, winners of the team silver medal, owe their dramatic improvement to Britain's Mark Phillips, who was appointed manager after the team finished a lowly tenth in Barcelona.

Britain, who failed to snap up Phillips when he was available, have a fragmented hierarchy. Bridget Parker, a

member of the 1972 gold medal-winning team, is the chairman of the selectors, but once the event has started she hands over to Lane and two trainers — Christopher Bartle for dressage and Ginny Elliot for jumping. No one is in overall command.

While Roycroft sent his team out on the cross-country course "to go for it", the British competitors were told "to ride at a speed at which you feel comfortable". This advice from Elliot, whose own riding at the 1984 and 1988 Games epitomised the once fearless British approach, was taken literally.

Karen Dixon, on Too Smart, collected 43.20 time penalties — more than Stark who had a fall. With William Fox-Pitt making an untypical mistake on Cosmopolitan, Gary Parsonage, a newcomer, was the only one to emerge with honour. Having expected to be the slowest on the one-paced Magic Rogue, he finished clear in the fastest time.

The temperature cannot be used as an excuse. The modifications made to the speed and endurance phase under the direction of Hugh Thomas, the technical delegate, plus the lower than expected temperatures, ensured that no horse suffered any heat-related injury.

Britain's lack of an overall trainer-manager was again apparent in Friday's dismal showjumping phase of the individual contest, in which Chris Hurren had 30 faults and Mary King 40. Hurren was helped beforehand by Maureen Holden, his personal trainer. King, the rider most in need of direction, was in Elliot's words, "doing her own thing".

With The Horse Trials Group on the point of breaking away from the British Horse Society this Olympic failure could not have come at a worse time. Britain has the riders and the horses, but the motivation is missing. This is the second Olympics at which teams trained by Phillips have finished above Britain. In 1992 it was Spain.

Phillips has not yet renewed his four-year contract with the United States. The British selectors should ensure he never does.



Simpson struggles to tame the might and majesty of the swirling Ocoee River

Simpson determined to stay afloat on the river of tears

Andrew Longmore salutes a British competitor unmoved by talk of gallant failure

I HAVE found the cruellest sport in the Olympics. It is a sport where an inch costs a mile and six inches means the difference between first and 21st. The ideal qualification for a slalom canoeist is a degree in philosophy. They talk a lot about bad luck and life.

There were no words to console Lynn Simpson in the aftermath of her gallant defeat in the women's kayak. The world champion blew it in the most desperate way possible. Another gallant British defeat would hit me for the insult. Simpson does not deal in gallant defeat. Victory or defeat there is no halfway point. After the world "job" in the British Olympic team handbook, she has put "professional sportsman".

Only with time will Simpson see that gallant defeat is much more than an excuse for failure. Her second run down the treacherous Ocoee River course — all 161.7 feet of it — brought her a palm's width from a spectacular gold medal and, for all who watched it, a memory of unrequited brilliance.

Simpson is the world champion and the last time she competed on this river, she won a World Cup event, her fourth seconds. She is unquestionably the best woman paddler in the world. All she had to do was prove it on Olympic day. But her opening run was a shambles. She missed her line on the first gate, flipped over and missed the second, then capsized again midway down the course, missing two gates, touched two more and incurred 160 penalty points. It was too bad to be true.

Slalom, though, has a built-in safety mechanism. Only the best of the two runs counts for the medals. So Simpson had about two hours to turn negative to positive.

In the British team tent, Simpson watched the x-rated video of her first run, went through her psychological exercises to concentrate her mind on the task ahead and then fell asleep. Her second run was near-perfect. Six inches from perfect. On gate 11, a relatively innocuous gate that required a traverse across the flow and an acute turn, Simpson turned a fraction of a second too early. Her helmeted head, hunched down with effort, passed

under one of the high-hanging bars. The rules state that the whole head has to pass through the gate.

At the time, Simpson did not realise her mistake. Only when she reached the finish in gold-medal time did she see the penalty on the scoreboard. Had she touched the bar on gate 11 with her body or paddle, the five-point penalty would still have left her as the gold medal-winner. Missing a gate, albeit by fractions, costs 10 points. From first down to 21st, "I can't go out like that," Simpson said. "I'll have to go on now because I know — and this is going to sound bad — I'm the best racer out there. I think I proved that to myself."

To cap a day of ill luck for the British team, Gareth Marriott, a silver medal-winner in Barcelona, was edged out of the bronze in the final moments of the men's kayak. Marriott had two clean runs, but knew the time for his first, the better of the two, would not hold up to the end. "You can prepare as hard as you like, but sometimes it's just not your day," he said.

By nightfall, Simpson was beginning to pick up the pieces. "Ah well," she sighed. "Back to the drawing board." Gallant defeat? They should mind medals for it down on the river.

Plenty to praise in and out of Olympic pool

ALEX BENNETT



On the mood in Atlanta

I am not sure what mood to be in. The swimming is over, the Great Britain team and all my friends have swum well and, traditionally, it is now party time. However, after Friday night's bomb in the park, I don't know how to feel.

When my father woke me at 5.45am to tell me what had happened, I was horrified and angry, but also glad that none of my friends had been hurt. It took me a long time to fall back to sleep, though, as I tried to comprehend why people could do such a thing. I found no answer. I am very glad that the Games are continuing as planned. When travelling in the city the next day, I heard no talk about the bomb, just discussions about sport and of who had been to see what event.

This is what is so good about the Olympics — it is a big enough celebration of nations becoming united to overcome the evil of some small separatist group. So, regardless of the bomb, let me talk about my impressions of these Games. The Olympics have been built up in my mind for the past 19 years and I had dreamt they were the most incredible thing that could be experienced. My expectations have been realised over the past week and, although a few aspects of the Games have been a little disappointing, these are really only small factors.

In the end, it is the sport that matters, appearing at Atlanta. The quality of competition, the atmosphere produced and emotions induced by the sports I have seen have surpassed what I had imagined.

At the aquatic centre, I have been entertained by the most talented and toughest swimmers in the world. The racing has been amazingly competitive. I have seen world record-holders not make finals and complete unknowns from small countries smash their best times to win medals.

Fractions of a second have decided who goes home as winner and who as loser. Ultimately, the swimming has surprised and delighted everybody who follows it, as so few results have turned out as expected.

Being here, and experiencing the emotions I have, has made me far more determined to swim and make my mark in Sydney in 2000. However, it has also made me realise just how hard it is to be successful at the Olympics.

For this reason, I am very proud of the British swimmers

today. They have produced a great overall result. Best times have been swum. British records have been broken and medals have been won.

Public expectation always seems to be higher than is realistic but I think, when they see the statistics, people will be as impressed as I am at how the British swimmers have fared this year. The number of them making A and B finals (the top eight or 16 in the world) is outstanding and we have three medals — no mean feat in a sport which is now participated in at the highest level across the globe.

Compared with nations such as the United States and Russia, our medal count looks less than average but, when you realise the countries, such as France, that are missing from the swimming medal tables completely, you appreciate the British achievement.

Graeme Smith won a bronze medal in the 1,500 metres freestyle on Friday night and the news that Nick Gillingham has been awarded the bronze after the disqualification of a Russian due to a positive drugs test has underlined this achievement. It has also made a great conclusion to my time at the Olympics. I have said many times that I would much rather have been competing, but being here as a spectator was the second-best option and I am delighted it was made possible.

I have enjoyed myself so much and will go home with so many memories — I just can't wait now to get back in the pool and start training.

I am going to do everything I can to get back to the Olympics in four years' time, and to be there in Sydney as a competitor.

Germany set to extend record

GERMANY, winners of the team dressage competition at every Olympic Games since 1972, looked set to extend that record yesterday after three of their riders, led by the world and European champion, Isabell Werth, on Gigolo, finished in the top six at the three-quarters stage of the Olympic team competition (Jenny MacArthur writes).

Holland, boosted by a superb test from Anky van Grunsven, on Bonfire, are on course for the silver medal and the United States, the bronze. Britain's tale of woe in the equestrian events continued when the team dropped to eighth place, out of ten, with none of the first three riders qualifying for the individual contest, which takes place on Wednesday.

Vicky Thompson, who had come here in confident mood with the Dutch-bred Enfant after performing her best test to date at Aachen last month,

found herself having "to nurse" the excitable ten-year-old gelding through the first half of the test. He was in show when he went into the stadium, his eyes were on stalks, Thompson said.

Jane Bredin, who rode her test on Saturday, could do even less with Cupido — the most experienced horse in the team. The 12-year-old gelding, who may have suffered cramp, was barely able to perform the movements of the test and finished close to bottom with 1.468. With Joanna Jackson, the third rider, on Mester Mouse, suffering an untypical attack of nerves and finishing on 1.577, it was a dispiriting result for Britain.

The Great Britain showjumping team — Nick Skelton, Geoff Billington, John and Michael Whitaker — attempt to restore some British pride today when they compete in the qualifying round for the individual contest.

LATE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY RESULTS FROM ATLANTA

Athletics

Men's 100 metres
SEMI-FINALS (first four in each heat to final)
Heat one: 1. F. Fredericks (Namibia) 10.10, 2. J. Brown (USA) 10.11, 3. J. Brown (USA) 10.11, 4. J. Brown (USA) 10.11, 5. J. Brown (USA) 10.11, 6. J. Brown (USA) 10.11.

Men's 400 metres
SECOND ROUND (first four in each heat to semi-finals)
Heat one: 1. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 2. D. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 3. D. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 4. D. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 5. D. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 6. D. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46.

Men's 1,000 metres
HEATS (first eight in each heat and four fastest losers to final)
Heat one: 1. W. B. Davis (USA) 2:20.57, 2. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 3. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 4. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 5. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 6. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57.

Men's high jump
QUALIFYING (first 12 to final)
Heat one: 1. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 2. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 3. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 4. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 5. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 6. C. Acun (USA) 2.00.

Men's shot
FINAL: 1. R. Barlow (USA) 21.62m, 2. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 3. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 4. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 5. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 6. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m.

Men's triple jump
FINAL: 1. N. Hansen (USA) 18.09m, 2. J. Edwards (USA) 17.88m, 3. J. Edwards (USA) 17.88m, 4. J. Edwards (USA) 17.88m, 5. J. Edwards (USA) 17.88m, 6. J. Edwards (USA) 17.88m.

Men's hammer
QUALIFYING (first 12 to final)
Heat one: 1. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m, 2. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m, 3. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m, 4. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m, 5. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m, 6. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m.

Men's 100 metres
SEMI-FINALS (first four in each heat to final)
Heat one: 1. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10, 2. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10, 3. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10, 4. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10, 5. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10, 6. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10.

Men's 400 metres
SECOND ROUND (first four in each heat to semi-finals)
Heat one: 1. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 2. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 3. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 4. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 5. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 6. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46.

Men's 1,000 metres
HEATS (first eight in each heat and four fastest losers to final)
Heat one: 1. W. B. Davis (USA) 2:20.57, 2. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 3. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 4. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 5. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 6. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57.

Men's high jump
QUALIFYING (first 12 to final)
Heat one: 1. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 2. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 3. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 4. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 5. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 6. C. Acun (USA) 2.00.

Men's shot
FINAL: 1. R. Barlow (USA) 21.62m, 2. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 3. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 4. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 5. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 6. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m.

Men's triple jump
FINAL: 1. N. Hansen (USA) 18.09m, 2. J. Edwards (USA) 17.88m, 3. J. Edwards (USA) 17.88m, 4. J. Edwards (USA) 17.88m, 5. J. Edwards (USA) 17.88m, 6. J. Edwards (USA) 17.88m.

Men's hammer
QUALIFYING (first 12 to final)
Heat one: 1. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m, 2. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m, 3. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m, 4. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m, 5. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m, 6. B. Smith (USA) 77.74m.

Men's 100 metres
SEMI-FINALS (first four in each heat to final)
Heat one: 1. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10, 2. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10, 3. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10, 4. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10, 5. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10, 6. C. Bailey (USA) 10.10.

Men's 400 metres
SECOND ROUND (first four in each heat to semi-finals)
Heat one: 1. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 2. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 3. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 4. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 5. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46, 6. S. Bailey (USA) 1:00.46.

Men's 1,000 metres
HEATS (first eight in each heat and four fastest losers to final)
Heat one: 1. W. B. Davis (USA) 2:20.57, 2. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 3. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 4. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 5. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57, 6. P. Torgal (USA) 2:20.57.

Men's high jump
QUALIFYING (first 12 to final)
Heat one: 1. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 2. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 3. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 4. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 5. C. Acun (USA) 2.00, 6. C. Acun (USA) 2.00.

Men's shot
FINAL: 1. R. Barlow (USA) 21.62m, 2. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 3. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 4. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 5. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m, 6. J. G. Barlow (USA) 20.79m.

Badminton

Men's doubles
SECOND ROUND: 1. S. Arora and C. Hurn (USA) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Women's singles
SECOND ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Men's doubles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Women's singles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Men's doubles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Women's singles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Men's doubles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Women's singles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Men's doubles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Women's singles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Men's doubles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Women's singles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Men's doubles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Women's singles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Men's doubles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Women's singles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Men's doubles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Women's singles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Men's doubles
THIRD ROUND: 1. M. Morgan (GB) 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15, 21-15.

Cycling

Men's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Men's team pursuit
SEMI-FINALS: 1. France (C. Capelle, P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme) 4:02.00, 2. France (C. Capelle, P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme) 4:02.00.

Women's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Women's team pursuit
SEMI-FINALS: 1. France (C. Capelle, P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme) 4:02.00, 2. France (C. Capelle, P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme, J. P. Emme) 4:02.00.

Men's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Women's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Men's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Women's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Men's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Women's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Men's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Women's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Men's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Women's sprint
QUARTER-FINALS: 1. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 2. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 3. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 4. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 5. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1, 6. G. Howard (AUS) 11.1.

Men's sprint
QUARTER

CRICKET: ENGLAND SECOND-WICKET PAIR HOLD BOWLERS AT BAY AS PAKISTAN PRESS FOR VICTORY AFTER DOMINATING LORD'S TEST

Atherton summons spirit of Johannesburg

BY ALAN LEE, CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

LORD'S (fourth day of five): England, with nine second-innings wickets standing, need 334 runs to beat Pakistan

BY LUNCHTIME at Lord's yesterday, all logical chance of England winning the first Cornhill Test had gone. Long before tea, they were intent on any legitimate means of postponing their date with the most volatile attack in the world but Pakistan, refusing to procrastinate, left themselves four sessions of bowling with a luxurious cushion of 407 runs.

That the first of the sessions produced only one wicket was down in equal measure to the resolve of Michael Atherton and Alec Stewart and to some notable English fortune. With Mushtaq Ahmed now turning the ball generously it is certainly no forlorn prospect that Pakistan might take the remaining nine today.

If England are to survive, in a game they have been chasing ever since losing the toss, Atherton may have to relive his Johannesburg heroics of late last year. Already, Pakistan will feel aggrieved that he is still batting, for on a torrid evening he was twice within a

minutes before lunch on Saturday with the dismissal of Graham Thorpe for an accomplished but somehow infuriating 77. It speaks highly of Thorpe's stature in the side that most people, if asked in advance to nominate his score, would offer a figure very adjacent to 77. The frustration arises because Thorpe is so obviously capable of substantially more. He has passed 50 in Test cricket 19 times now, better than once every three innings, but he has only twice gone on to make a hundred.

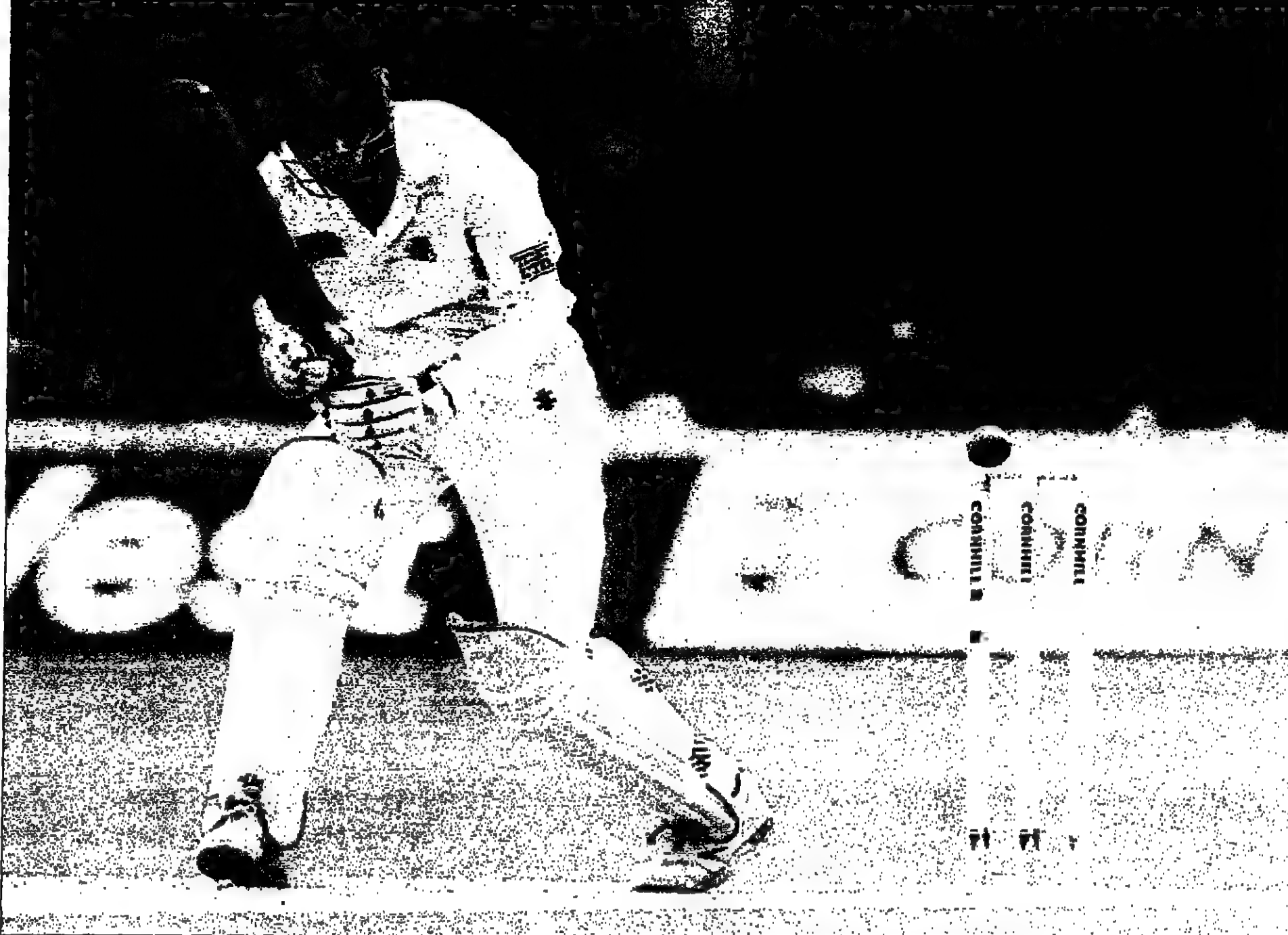
If anything was more predictable than Thorpe's contribution, it was the destiny of the England first innings once he had gone. From 260 for five, and the contemplation of a first-innings lead, the last five wickets were lost for 25, reiterating that the decisive difference between these sides may be the ability of Pakistan's attack to dispose of inferior batting at will.

The middle four sessions of the weekend's cricket were, for English tastes, an incredible filling. This is an exploratory England attack and it would be unfair to condemn any of its individual components but, as a unit, operating on a slow and unco-operative pitch, it was conspicuously lacking in bite.

Only in the final half-hour on Saturday evening, when they lost three quick wickets after turning down the opportunity to go off for poor light, were Pakistan remotely inconvenienced. There may have been another reason for that cluster of wickets for, not long before, England had successfully requested a change of ball. For a short time, the behaviour of the replacement was far more to the bowlers' liking.

This has been a curious match for balls. In all four innings, the ball used has gone out of shape and needed changing. Yesterday, when England began batting again, Pakistan asked for a different ball after only two overs and received one after three. This not only breaks up the flow of cricket but poses certain questions, that the authorities would be entitled to ask the relevant companies, about manufacturing standards.

For four hours yesterday, however, England found little in the ball or the pitch to console them as Pakistan added 190 runs and lost only two further wickets. It sounds serene and yet in Dominic Cork's opening over of the morning Inzamam was fortunate not to be adjudged leg-before and then unconvincingly stabbed a checked drive just short of mid-off. Atherton made early use of Salisbury, as he has done through the game, and saw him produce



Atherton was mightily relieved not to hear the death rattle after playing and missing at this express delivery from Waqar during the tense evening session



Stewart: assertive

coat of varnish of being bowled by Waqar and was dropped by Rashid Latif off a thin leg glance against Ata-ur-Rehman's first ball.

Time and again, however, Atherton has shown his temperament immune to such brinkmanship. He positively relishes the tension of a scrap against the odds, just as he thrives on the caustic atmosphere that will often be created. He strode down the pitch yesterday to protest about the verbal offerings of Moin Khan, one of three Pakistan substitutes, but as umpire Bucknor issued a rebuke to the fielder, Atherton was the quiet smile of one enjoying the psychological play.

He had not greatly enjoyed the balance of the day or, indeed, the weekend. It began to turn sour for England 20

prodigious turn in his first over, again for no reward. Soon, the portents had settled in favour of the batsmen and Atherton fell back on defensive fields and containing bowling. He had little option. When the new ball was taken and Cork's first bouncer failed to carry to the wicketkeeper, the bowlers really knew where they stood.

Ijaz, having atoned for his humiliating first-day lapse, eventually fell to another dubious leg-before decision and Inzamam, his match aggregate increased to 218 despite batting on one sound leg, flogged the willing Cork to mid-off. Wasim now launched into a pre-declaration thrash and found his major obstacle to be the number of times Mushtaq stopped play to attend to his bowlers. Finally, as a statement of frustration,

Wasim declared after two balls of the last over before tea. England have only exceeded 400 in the fourth innings of a Test on three occasions and this is most unlikely to be the fourth. Waqar, breathing fire, almost bowled Atherton with his first ball and won another leg-before verdict, this one uncontroversial, as Knight went back to him in the sixth over. In the twelfth, both Stewart and Atherton got just enough bat on swinging yorkers to keep them out.

Stewart has played assertively and is only four short of a third half-century in five innings since his recall. Atherton, thus far, has managed only 12 in their stand of 60 and did not score from his last 37 balls. He will not mind that. He has been here and done this before. Today, he needs to do it all again.

SCOREBOARD FROM LORD'S

PAKISTAN: First Innings 340 Inzamam-ul-Haq 148, Saad Anwar 74 Second Innings Saad Anwar c Russell b Mullahy 85 (198min, 144 balls, 1 six, 8 fours) Shadab Kabir c Russell b Cork 33 (203min, 161 balls, 5 fours) Ijaz Ahmed bow b Cork 78 (184min, 126 balls, 1 six, 9 fours) Mushtaq Ahmed c Thorpe b Brown 5 (21min, 11 balls, 1 four) Inzamam-ul-Haq c Atherton b Cork 70 (190min, 146 balls, 9 fours) Salim Malik not out 27 (95min, 58 balls, 3 fours) *Wasim Akram not out 34 (61min, 43 balls, 6 fours) Extras (b 4, lb 14, nb 1) 19 Total (6 dec, 118.2 overs, 479min) 385		ENGLAND: First Innings N V Knight low b Waqar 51 (138min, 107 balls, 7 fours) *M A Atherton low b Wasim 12 (21min, 8 balls, 2 fours) A J Stewart low b Mushtaq 39 (122min, 102 balls, 6 fours) G P Thorpe b Atherton-Rehman 77 (240min, 167 balls, 8 fours) G A Hick b Waqar 4 (20min, 20 balls) M A Eastham c Rashid b Atherton-Rehman 25 (15min, 78 balls, 3 fours) 19 C Russell not out 41 (172min, 110 balls, 5 fours)		Second Innings N V Knight low b Waqar 1 (27min, 19 balls) *M A Atherton not out 24 (140min, 100 balls, 3 fours) A J Stewart not out 46 (112min, 88 balls, 4 fours) Extras (b 2, nb 1) 3 Total (1 wk, 24 overs, 140min) 74 FALL OF WICKETS: 1-14 (Atherton 12, 2-107 (Stewart 39), 3-107 (Thorpe 0), 4-116 (Thorpe 4), 5-180 (Thorpe 31), 6-250 (Russell 26), 7-294 (Russell 27), 8-299 (Russell 27). BOWLING: Wasim Akram 22-4-49-1 (nb 1; 4 fours, 5-1-25-1, 5-1-9-0, 8-0-15-0; Waqar Younis 24-6-64-4 (nb 1; 8 fours, 3-1-19-0, 5-1-20-2, 7-3-12-0, 5-1-18-2); Mushtaq Ahmed 38-5-52-1 (9 fours, 5-1-17-0, 18-2-42-1, 14-2-32-0); Atherton-Rehman 15-4-3-50-4 (nb 3, w 1; 9 fours, 7-1-20-0, 3-0-13-1, 5-2-17-3); Amir Sohail 3-1-3-0 (one spell) SCORING NOTES: Third day: Lunch: 250-3 (87 overs); Second new ball: 252-3 (87 overs) at 1.40pm. Tea taken at declaration.	
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Empty seats suggest game has yet to pass Sunday test

THIS is a bad Test match for those who want to keep politics out of sport. These past few days, Lord's cricket ground has been a meeting place for those who run — or aspire to run — the democracies of England and Pakistan, rather than a stadium in which ordinary citizens speculate. They, for various reasons, stayed away in large numbers yesterday, the attendance being 13,000 below the ground's 28,500 capacity.

John Major has virtually taken up residence, Imran Khan was reportedly sighted early on Friday before nipping off to attend to unfinished business in the High Court and the noisiest contingent yesterday was a group of 50 members of the Mohajir Quami Movement, which — like Imran — claims to speak for the unrepresented majority of Pakistan's people and stands opposed to Benazir Bhutto's government.

When England played a World Cup match in Karachi earlier this year, it was thought that the MQM might try to disrupt the match. It did not but — as Tariq Meer, MQM's organiser in the United Kingdom, explained — the movement is prevented by the Pakistan government from staging meetings, or even assembling, at home. Yesterday, the supporters spent the day chanting political slogans from the top of the Edrich Stand.

Members of MQM are present wherever Pakistan sports teams play in the world. Meer said, "Whenever Pakistan play a Test match, we will be there. There is a group of our supporters in Atlanta now, following the hockey team."

"The idea is to show support for the oppressed members of the movement in Pakistan."



At Lord's

where 15,000 of them have been killed in the last four years and 1,500 languish in jail in terrible conditions. We hope they will see us on television and realise they are not forgotten."

All the MQM supporters wore T-shirts sporting the face of the movement's leader, Altaf Hussain, who lives in exile in London, to maximise the photo opportunities. They cheered wildly whenever the ball came within camera-shot and, when England started batting, a member ran on to the field and shook the hands of some Pakistan fielders before being marched away, the Lord's authorities being pretty sharp on riotous assemblies themselves.

Several members of the Pakistan team support the aims of the MQM, mainly those who come from the urban areas of Karachi, where its backing is strongest. Perhaps Moin Khan (cricket club: Karachi Whites) was telling Michael Atherton about the cause when he engaged the England captain in conversation from the intimacy of silly mid-off late in the day.

The absence of a full house may have enhanced the MQM's message to the boys back home but it was a disappointment to the men in the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) counting house. Here was yet another instance of the lowest attendance of the first four days of a home Test match occurring on the Sunday, and the most extreme case this summer.

Tim Lamb, the TCCB's cricket secretary, who is largely responsible for the way matches are scheduled in England, remains convinced that Test cricket on Sunday pays its way and feels that the attendance figures have more to do with fourth days than Sundays.

"It is true there have been some 'low' Sunday crowds this summer," Lamb said yesterday, "but that is partly a reflection of Edgbaston's inability over the past two summers to stage a match that went properly into the fourth day."

"That failure has dented the scope to pre-sell Sundays. But we constantly keep the situation under review and, if we thought we could do better having a rest day on the Sunday and playing on Tuesday, we would do so."

Chris Rea, of MCC, attributed the empty seats — many of which were located in the members' areas — to this being the second Lord's Test of the summer, to it being staged during the holiday period and to rival sporting events on television.

Then again, perhaps the absentees have just seen England lose too many Test matches before, in which case they may be wise to stay away today. However, you will not get rid of the MQM, who really are experts at downtrodden causes, that easily.

Game enhanced by subtleties of swing

John Woodcock recalls left-arm swerve bowlers he has known who provided a difficult challenge for even the best of players

In five innings Solkar had diddled him out — for 14, 12, one and six. It is fair to say, I think, that 19 right-handed batsmen out of 20 would rather not start an innings against a good left-arm swinger of the ball, so that in its way, the presence of both Mullahy and Brown in this England eleven was not unpromising.

We are so desperately pushed to bowl any side out twice, let alone the strongest of our opponents, that here, perhaps, was a means of deliverance. In the event, Mullahy and Brown have been plainer than was hoped. Both have found the inswinger to be elusive, even when the humidity has been

high. Mullahy's control has been useful, though, and Brown can hardly be the leading wicket-taker in the country without being worth another outing. He may not have the wonderful litherness of Davidson, Sobers and Wasim, but he has the look of a games player and that is in his favour.

The days are over, I am afraid, when Englishmen were in a class of their own as workers of the ball at medium pace, and nothing has had more to do with this than limited-overs cricket, in which containment is all, and the covering of pitches at the insistence of uncomprehending working parties. Between them, India and Pakistan

have put into the field this summer five new ball or first-change bowlers arguably better than any of England's, and that would have been unthinkable until natural pitches were done away with and the English game was purposely stereotyped.

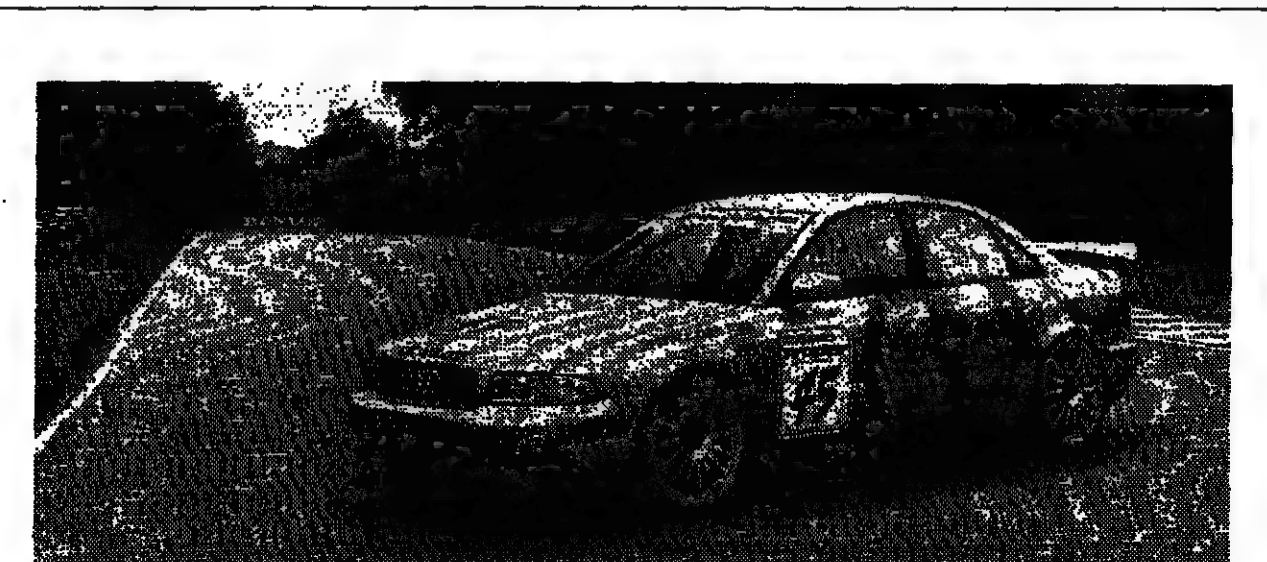
Now that they have developed a seemingly acceptable way of generating late reverse swing with an ageing ball — rather than scouring one side they tilt it, as it were, by beating the other side with sweat and spittle — Pakistan have managed not only to close the gap between their own fast bowlers and England's, they have gained a telling advantage. The only Englishman to have shown

anything like the same aptitude for it as Waqar is Darren Gough; partly because he too is quicker than most of the others; and he, unfortunately, has mislaid the golden touch that catapulted him to fame.

On harmless pitches, most games of cricket today are too heavily weighted in the batsman's favour, just as they were in the 1930s for example, when the idea of a fourth stump was given serious consideration and for a season or two batsmen could be given out leg-before even when they snicked the ball. The "snick" rule it was called.

Now, necessity being the mother of invention, the Pakistanis have come up with reverse swing.

When this and their many other talents are allied to the discipline they have so far shown at Lord's, they are quite a handful.



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CRICKET

Late blow not enough for game Silverwood

By PAT GIBSON

SCARBOROUGH (Somerset won toss): Somerset (4pts) beat Yorkshire by two runs

IT WAS easy to see why North Marine Road has escaped the axe which has fallen on all the other Yorkshire grounds outside Headingley. They were queuing from breakfast time and when the gates were opened three and a half hours before the start, nearly 7,000 spectators poured through in the hope of seeing Yorkshire maintain their challenge for the AXA Equity & Law League title.

They were to be disappointed. Somerset, who had put Yorkshire's position as champions in jeopardy by beating them by 197 runs in the four-day match, dealt them another damaging blow by ending their run of four successive Sunday victories.

They had still not broken their spirit, however. Yorkshire had been set to score 233 to win and although they never really looked as though they were going to make it, they eventually got within three runs of their target when Silverwood defiantly slogged the last, meaningless, ball of the match for six.

It was the specialist batsmen who had let them down. Moxon was caught and bowled in Rose's second over and after Vaughan and Bevan had got them moving by putting on 63 in 12 overs they began to lose their way.

Rose completed a demanding eight-over spell by having Vaughan caught in the gully and when Trump came on with his offspin, Bevan's helmet discarded and full of confidence — cut at his first ball which bounced and had him caught behind.

Byas roused his home crowd, which had been strangely subdued apart from the raucous shouts of those who were primarily there for the beer, by sweeping Trump for six and glancing Lee for

four, but when he swept against the spin again he was leg-before.

Then poor McGrath, the great new hope of Yorkshire batting who had suffered the misery of two first ball dismissals — "a king pair" — in the championship match, went to glance Hayhurst's second ball and was leg-before for one. He will probably not be going back to Scarborough for his holidays at the end of the season.

It was then that Yorkshire showed their pluck. First White and then Gough gave about and even after a leaping Caddick, all 66 of him, had caught Gough on the long-off boundary, Blakey and Hartley kept up the chase with 44 in six overs.

Caddick was to have the final word. Blakey had made 49 off 50 balls, hitting a six and two fours, and Caddick, a difficult proposition at the best of times but more so now in poor light and drizzling rain, bowled him. It was too much to expect Hartley and Silverwood to score 17 off the last seven balls but at least they went down fighting.

Somerset's score of 232 for five had been built around three half-centuries of steadily increasing momentum by Bowler, Harden and Lee. Bowler set the pace with 53 off 74 balls, including six fours, and Lee, whose batting had demoralised Yorkshire in the championship games, threatened to repeat the treatment with 52 off 48 balls including a six and five fours.

It was the enduring Peter Hartley, who had already checked Somerset's progress with two wickets in four balls in his first over, who stopped Lee's gallop by having him caught at point and the crowd showed its gratitude with a collection of £1,240 for his benefit fund.



Helen Plimmer cuts the ball away during her unbeaten 66 which helped Yorkshire reach 238 for three against Somerset in the Women's Cricket Association senior area championships at Downing College, Cambridge, yesterday (a special correspondent writes).

The West Midlands put Yorkshire in to bat and enjoyed an early success when Kelly Eveason bowled Kathryn Leng in her third over. Sue Metcalfe, the Yorkshire captain, came in to join

Melissa Reynard and made 39 before she was caught half an hour before lunch. Reynard and Plimmer then pushed the scoring along rapidly and the opener reached her century in 171 minutes off 133 balls.

Reynard was finally out, stumped, on 109, but Plimmer remained unbeaten. Yorkshire had defeated newly-promoted West by ten wickets on Saturday while West Midlands secured a satisfying seven-wicket victory over their

neighbours, East Midlands. In the second division, Thames Valley beat Lancashire and Cheshire by 78 runs on Saturday, thanks chiefly to 20-year-old Oxford University mathematician, Claire Taylor, who hit 109 — her fourth century of the season.

Despite 72 from Clare Connor, Middlesex beat Sussex off the last ball, with former Sussex player Sue Donaldson making 99 for Middlesex, and Kent beat Yorkshire 11 by 86 runs.

Campbell ends Durham drought

By IVO TENNANT

DURHAM have won a match. If that should sound like an achievement in itself, it was. Their victory over Essex in the AXA Equity & Law League yesterday was their first of the season in any senior competition. What was more, it was gained by the emphatic margin of eight wickets and without Simon Brown, the leading wicket-taker in the country, who was at Lord's with England.

This was Durham's first victory in the Sunday league since August 6 — almost a year ago. Apart from the Costcutters Cup, they had not beaten a county side in 28

matches this season. Campbell, their West Indian opener, who has had a difficult time adjusting to pitches in the North East that are all too different from those he is accustomed to in the Caribbean, contributed more than anybody to this triumph with an innings of 77 off 83 balls. He put on 147 with Hutton and struck eight fours and a six.

Essex, who chose to bat first, mustered a total of only 165. Durham, indeed, were without five regular first-team players, but their youthful replacements fielded enthusiastically and Suggers, who was making his debut, conceded only 19 runs off his eight

overs. The only stand of note was 48 between Grayson and Lewis for the sixth wicket.

Surrey went two points clear at the top of the table as a result of beating Hampshire by 23 runs at Southampton. Hollis, their acting captain, took four for 38, and Butcher and Brown each made half-centuries, the latter striking three sixes. Other than a partnership of 55 in ten overs between James and Aynes for the eighth wicket, Hampshire struggled in reply.

Not many cricketers hit the ball harder or further in any form of limited-overs cricket than Lloyd, Lancashire's middle-order batsman. His century against Glamorgan came

off 74 balls and included 11 fours and four sixes. It proved sufficient to give his side a victory as a result of a higher run rate, for although Maynard, Glamorgan's captain, made runs in response, few among his colleagues did.

The leading run-scorer in the Sunday league, Simmons, struck his fourth successive half-century in Leicestershire's match with Sussex. His 83 came off only 57 balls and included 11 fours and a six. It took his tally for the season to 582, which gives him an excellent chance of winning the £3,000 prize for the highest number of runs. After being reduced to 24 overs a side, the match was finally abandoned.

YESTERDAY'S SCOREBOARDS

Leicestershire v Sussex

Leicestershire (Sussex won toss): Match abandoned. Leicestershire (2pts), Sussex (2)

Leicestershire

V J Wells c Greenfield b Law 15
P O'Connell c Greenfield b Law 15
P V Simmons c Greenfield b Law 15
D L Maddy b Drakes 10
G F Simmons c Greenfield b Law 10
G F Simmons c sub b Newell 14
P A Nixon run out 20
C C Remy b Giddins 7
A Haddo not out 2
D Williamson not out 2
Extras (lb 1, lb 9, w 4, nb 4) 18
Total (8 wickets, 24 overs) 198
J Omond did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-11, 2-34, 3-96, 4-117, 5-147, 6-164, 7-175, 8-182
BOWLING: Law 5-0-37-1, Lewis 5-1-24-1, Giddins 5-0-23-1, Drakes 4-0-61-1, Greenfield 4-0-42-2, Newell 1-0-12-1

Sussex

R K Rao not out 3
K Greenfield not out 8
Extras (lb 5, w 2) 7
Total (no wicket, 4 overs) 18
M P Slight, D R C Law, P Moore, A P Wells, V C Drakes, N J Latham, E S H Giddins and J D Lewis did not bat
BOWLING: Omond 2-0-4-0, Simmons 2-0-7-0
Umpires: J H Harris and K Lyons

Worcestershire v Northamptonshire

Worcestershire (Northamptonshire won toss): Match abandoned. Worcestershire (2pts), Northamptonshire (2)

Worcestershire

T M Moody c Foxworth b Curran 31
P C Weston not out 12
Extras (lb 1) 1
Total (1 wicket, 17 overs) 80
M J Church, V S Solanki, D A Lathford, S J Rhodes, S R Latham, R K Lingwood, P J Newport and A Shearer did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-49
BOWLING: Ambrose 4-1-0-0, Taylor 3-0-24-0, Curran 4-0-25-1, Capel 5-0-20-0, Embury 1-0-1-0
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: M S Lye, M J Church, M A Curran, T C Walton, D J Capel, A L Pennington, D J Sales, D J Sales, J E Embury, J P Taylor, C E Latham did not bat
Umpires: K E Palmer and A Clarkson

Yorkshire v Somerset

SCARBOROUGH (Somerset won toss): Somerset (4pts) beat Yorkshire by two runs

Somerset

M Lathford c Blakey b Hartley 19
P D Bowler b Gough 19
S G Eccles c Blakey b Hartley 19
R J Harden b White 57
S J Lee c Bevan b Hartley 23
R J Harden not out 7
D Rose not out 7
Extras (lb 2, lb 6, w 6, nb 6) 20
Total (8 wickets, 40 overs) 232
A H Hartley, K A Parsons, H R Trump and A R Caddick did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-57, 2-59, 3-117, 4-176, 5-223
BOWLING: Silverwood 8-1-34-0, Gough 8-0-55-1, Stamp 8-1-36-0, Hartley 8-0-45-3, White 8-0-34-1, Bevan 2-0-19-0

Yorkshire

M Lathford c Blakey b Hartley 19
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Glamorgan v Lancashire

SWANSEA (Glamorgan won toss): Lancashire beat Glamorgan on a higher run rate

Lancashire

M Wadsworth c Croft b Wadsworth 9
J E R Gullian run out 48
R D Gullian c Croft b Wadsworth 48
G D Lloyd b Wadsworth 118
N H Fairbrother c Banner b Dale 7
W H Hedges not out 19
D Aislinn not out 1
Extras (lb 9, w 6) 15
Total (8 wickets, 31 overs) 218
S Ewry, G Yates, G Chappell and P J Martin did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-22, 2-29, 3-129, 4-182, 5-218
BOWLING: Wadsworth 7-0-35-2, Gullian 8-0-29-1, Croft 8-0-34-1, Banner 7-0-25-1, Croft 5-0-50-0

Gloucestershire v Warwickshire

CHILTERNHAM (Gloucestershire won toss): Match abandoned. Gloucestershire (2pts), Warwickshire (2)

Warwickshire

A J Miles c Williams b Ball 17
N M K Smith c Walsh b Alleyne 36
P O'Connell c Williams b Davis 31
A Singh c Ball b Alleyne 12
T J Parnley not out 7
S M Pollock c Lynch b Hancock 5
W Burns c Williams b Davis 16
D R Brown c Davis 9
A F Givie c Symonds b Dale 9
G C Simons not out 1
Extras (lb 8, lb 6, w 2, nb 3) 18
Total (8 wickets, 40 overs) 238
T A Munton did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-45, 2-70, 3-76, 4-120, 5-137, 6-175, 7-182, 8-208
BOWLING: Smith 7-0-37-0, Smith 6-0-33-0, Ball 8-0-55-2, Alleyne 8-1-39-2, Davis 8-0-42-3, Hancock 2-0-15-1

Leicestershire

R D Brown c Williams b Ball 17
N M K Smith c Walsh b Alleyne 36
P O'Connell c Williams b Davis 31
A Singh c Ball b Alleyne 12
T J Parnley not out 7
S M Pollock c Lynch b Hancock 5
W Burns c Williams b Davis 16
D R Brown c Davis 9
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G C Simons not out 1
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Hampshire v Surrey

SOUTHAMPTON (Hampshire won toss): Surrey (4pts) beat Hampshire by 23 runs

Surrey

M A Butcher c sub b James 57
A D Brown c Aynes b Whittaker 51
N Shahid c Benjamin b Mubinn 19
D J Hollis c Aynes b Stephenson 14
D J Hollis c sub b Stephenson 6
M Ward b Whittaker 12
G J Kenney c Mubinn b Whittaker 12
B C Hollis c Stephenson b James 13
P Bicknell c Keen b Stephenson 9
R M Pearson not out 1
J E Benjamin not out 1
Extras (lb 10, lb 3, nb 2) 15
Total (9 wickets, 40 overs) 222
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-84, 2-129, 3-132, 4-153, 5-160, 6-182, 7-182, 8-202, 9-221
BOWLING: Mubinn 8-0-44-3, Mubinn 8-0-33-1, Mubinn 8-0-36-0, James 8-0-45-2, Whittaker 8-0-44-3

Hampshire

M A Butcher c sub b James 57
A D Brown c Aynes b Whittaker 51
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FALL OF WICKETS: 1-84, 2-129, 3-132, 4-153, 5-160, 6-182, 7-182, 8-202, 9-221
BOWLING: Mubinn 8-0-44-3, Mubinn 8-0-33-1, Mubinn 8-0-36-0, James 8-0-45-2, Whittaker 8-0-44-3

Hampshire

M A Butcher c sub b James 57
A D Brown c Aynes b Whittaker 51
N Shahid c Benjamin b Mubinn 19
D J Hollis c Aynes b Stephenson 14
D J Hollis c sub b Stephenson 6
M Ward b Whittaker 12
G J Kenney c Mubinn b Whittaker 12
B C Hollis c Stephenson b James 13
P Bicknell c Keen b Stephenson 9
R M Pearson not out 1
J E Benjamin not out 1
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Andrew Healey explains why scuba diving is the perfect sport for those with disabilities — however severe

Down where the little fishes play

There aren't many sports which disabled people can enjoy together with — and on the same terms as — their able-bodied counterparts, but scuba diving is one of them. Indeed, there is now a growing demand for properly structured dive training but, until June, there were only four instructors in the UK who were qualified to work with all the infinite permutations of disability.

Now, after a series of weekend courses for qualified instructors who want to work with disabled people, run near Cheltenham by the American-based Handicapped Scuba Association, another 20 instructors are qualified to help divers to explore a world where disabilities take a back seat.

Jim Gatacre, who founded the HSA, travels the world spreading the message that people with even severe handicaps can take part in this exciting, yet relaxing sport, thanks to their weightlessness underwater and the support of fellow divers, called buddies.

Paraplegics in different parts of the world come to learn from Jim and his 1,200 instructors, working in 33 countries. Even people who are high-level paraplegics, with little or no strength in their upper limbs, can float, weightless and watch the fishes, in harmony with their surroundings.

The Cheltenham course consists of a day's classroom work, where Jim discusses some of the more common disabilities and their dive-related medical implications, and a two-day water phase spent at a local pool and lake, with disabled people on hand to brief them. At the water's edge as much effort is put into getting instructors to talk to their students — and to judge their individual requirements

SPORT FOR ALL



Simulating blindness, with buddy alongside

— as is given to working with them underwater.

One instructor had the opportunity to experience a little of how it feels to be disabled when Jim tied his legs together in the water and put him in the care of his colleagues. Then he tried temporary tetraplegia — forbidden to use his arms and simulated blindness, using a mask.

It is quite a sobering experience for instructors to suddenly find themselves restricted in any way, and they very quickly realise how much trust they have to put in their dive buddies," said Jim. "But, like their students, they quickly learn to adapt and make the most of the situation. The experience lasts only a few minutes but I guarantee that those impressions stay with them long after the course is over."

"Every disability is different," said Bob Austen, the course organiser. "You can't assume just because someone has a certain level of spinal lesion, for example, that they have no strength in a certain muscle group. So we encourage instructors to spend time with each student to ascertain what they can do and where they may need specific help. Part of the training is to get them not to work quite as hard as they may try to — motivation and determination are never lacking with disabled people."

Jim decided to set up the HSA in 1981 after recovering from a condition which left him with a slightly paralysed arm. He had initially been terrified at the thought of all the activities he could no longer enjoy, but was persuaded to try diving by a friend. Now he encourages other disabled people to think about what they can do, rather than dwelling on the fact that they are handicapped.

He persuaded the Professional Association of Diving Instructors and the National Association of Underwater Instructors to support him. Together they have developed international recognised standards. HSA certificates allow disabled divers to scuba with either one or two other divers, depending on the level of assistance they require.

A severely disabled person, who requires total assistance from companions both in and out of the water, can dive with the attendance of two buddies, one of whom must be fully rescue-trained. If, however, a person can put on their own gear and propel themselves to any degree, they need only one buddy — which is what able-bodied divers have anyway.

Incidentally, a British Sub-Aqua Club (BSAC) spokesman told me the club does not see the need for specially qualified instructors, preferring disabled students to discuss their

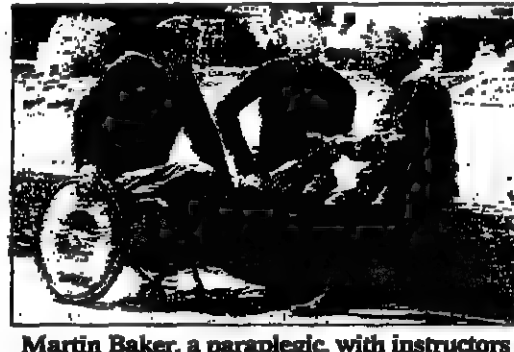


Michell Galler, a paraplegic, is buddied with Jim Gatacre, who founded the Handicapped Scuba Association after he became slightly disabled

individual needs at club level.

At Cheltenham a wide cross-section of instructors took the HSA course including Tony Hall from Pershore, a BSAC instructor and a firefighter, who has raised two sons with cerebral palsy and recently adopted a ten-year-old boy with the same condition. "I have a vested interest," he admitted, "but diving is a liberating experience and everyone should have the opportunity to try it."

Also on the course was Nick Thorne, from Bristol. During a lengthy stay in hospital, he



Martin Baker, a paraplegic, with instructors

saw what many people with disabilities have to put up with and became determined to do something to help them.

Salvador Oyson, from the Philippines, thinks that disabled people get a rough deal in his country. "They get pretty

well ignored by society," he said. He therefore travelled halfway round the world to attend the course, and plans to start trying to change things once he gets back home. After the final water session one of the newly qualified HSA instructors, Rob Newcombe, said: "It really opens your eyes to what disabled people have to contend with, and I feel so much better prepared to work with them."

Ten years ago, while I was languishing in hospital with a broken back, a physiotherapist told me: "If you think of all

the things that you can do in life as adding up to 100 per cent, then you can do at least 90 per cent of them." Thanks to the perseverance of the HSA — and a growing number of bodies who encourage disabled participation — that percentage must be climbing. In diving the use of mouthpieces can control involuntary mouth spasms in cerebral palsy sufferers. Mouths are, built or adapted to hold equipment which is normally hand held, such as compasses or torches, leaving hands free for swimming. New fin designs, which improve momentum with reduced effort, are now on the market.

There are also battery operated propulsion units, originally developed for commercial divers and the idle, which are the underwater equivalent of the golf buggy. Unfortunately, besides propelling you, these units also scare the fish, and your buddy will also need one if he is not to be left floundering in your wake.

FACE FILE
Handicapped Scuba Association, San Clemente, California, web site: <http://www.realm.com/hshdq/index.html>. For details of British instructors contact Bob Austen. Tel: 01242 260056, e-mail: boba@parkwood.demon.co.uk.

SPORTS LETTERS

Olympics too big for one city Size problem in gymnastics

From Mr Robert Russell

Sir, The problems experienced by competitors and visitors in Atlanta's traffic (reports, July 23-26) underline the near-impossible logistics of staging the modern Olympic Games. Traffic chaos, gridlocked roads and tourist saturation, despite the efforts made by the Atlanta authorities together with massive financial promoters, suggest that the tradition of hosting the complete Games in one city may be over.

The alternative may be to adopt an "Olympic Year", in which a number of cities across the world, perhaps one in each continent, are responsible for planning and organising specific events.

This would not only spread the cost of Olympic competition, but allow more people to play a part in organising and contributing to the success of the events. It would also prevent places with totally unsuitable climates being used for long-distance events on both track and road.

One wonders who studies the all-important climatic data and why other considerations, not in the athletes' interests, appear to take precedence.

Yours etc.
ROBERT RUSSELL,
184 The Ridings,
Ockbrook,
Derbyshire.

Balance removed

From Mr Bob Reeves

Sir, It is estimated that 17 per cent of those who represented Britain in the 1992 Olympic Games were students and that the comparable figure for the 2000 Games will be 50 per cent. This is an appealing prospect: half of our most talented sportsmen and women also pursuing other skills, knowledge and interests.

For the past 14 years at Bristol University we have had an advanced sports squad, members of which are normal, academically-qualified students, not on scholarships. Degree results have been better than average.

During the past year there were five rugby players in the squad. All played for the university, four also representing England at different levels and the fifth appearing for Ireland Under-21.

Few universities still aspire to make such provision; fewer than ten now have Saturday fixtures because the league structure dominates. Student rugby has not been supported at this level: Bristol has to manage on a budget of less than £3,000 per season.

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From Mr James Hitchcock

Sir, I agree with Simon Barnes (July 18) that there is cause for concern in the fact that gymnastics places a high value on moves of great technical difficulty which seem quite beyond any adult woman of normal size and can only be performed by diminutive adolescent girls. This has two deleterious side-effects. First, the grace and elegance which were once the sport's *raison d'être* are being sacrificed to ever-greater technical complexity. Second, competitors are being encouraged to keep their weight unnaturally low, with consequent risks to their health. The solution may lie in adopting ideas from two other sports.

The first idea would be to split competitors' marks in two, as is done in ice skating, giving them for artistic impression as well as for technical merit. This might correct the excessive stress on technical difficulty and lead to greater rewards for fluency and beauty of movement.

The second, and more radical, idea is taken from boxing and similar combat sports: introduce a system of weight classes within which gymnasts would compete. There would be one obvious difference.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES HITCHCOCK,
55c Mount Ephraim,
Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Wrong-footed

From Mr Roy Knappman

Sir, The golfers in the Open Championship were indeed leaning on their putters when removing the ball from the hole, as Mr Michael Jeffels observed (Sports Letters, July 22). This could be because the majority are right-handed and they step forward towards the hole with the "wrong" foot, the right one. To avoid collapse of the leg when it has additional weight placed on it during the reaching process, they use the putter for balance and leverage.

Golfers who are unable to support the weight of the body

on one partially bent leg — anyone aged over 30, probably — should step past the hole with the left foot and then reach down with the right hand. If they need extra support they can place the left hand on the left knee and give discreet assistance without infringing section 1.

Yours sincerely,
ROY KNAPPMAN,
Laburnum,
Torbay Close,
Castle Cary, Somerset.

Just as the system of weight divisions in boxing means that one does not have to be built like Mike Tyson in order to be a top-level boxer, a similar system in gymnastics would mean that a girl need not be dissuaded from taking up the sport because she is not as diminutive as an Olga Korbut.

Moreover, this system could also allow women to remain in the sport longer. As a girl grew, she could transfer to another division more suited to her new weight.

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Golfers who are unable to support the weight of the body

Sports Letters may be sent by fax to 0171-782 5211. They should include a daytime telephone number.

SHEEHAN on BRIDGE

BY ROBERT SHEEHAN, BRIDGE CORRESPONDENT

Most tournament players use Weak Twos. The more daring practitioners open them on five-card suits (if the signs are auspicious). This is an example from the practice match between the British Open Team and the Barbarians in May.

Dealer South	East-West vul	IMPs
<p>♠ 10 8 6 4 2 ♥ J ♦ 10 9 7 ♣ 7 6</p>	<p>♠ A K 3 ♥ A ♦ A K 5 2 ♣ A Q J 3</p>	
<p>♠ 7 6 ♥ K 8 7 4 3 2 ♦ Q J 4 ♣ K 5</p>	<p>♠ J 5 ♥ Q 10 8 6 5 ♦ 8 6 3 ♣ 10 8 2</p>	

Contract: Two Hearts doubled, by South. Lead: queen of diamonds

South (Brian Senior, Barbarians) opened Two Hearts, which was passed round to East, Justin Hackett. He doubled for take-out, undoubtedly the correct bid. Pay no attention to anyone who tells you to bid Three Hearts on hands like East's. The best use for that bid is to show a two-suited hand of some sort, so by bidding Three Hearts South would deny holding a three-suited hand.

When the double came back to West (Jason Hackett) it was clear to pass for penalties. However, it didn't work out well for his side — Senior made three tricks in Two Hearts doubled for 1,100 to East-West, when they could have been making 2,240 in

7NT. Both East and West's actions were impeccable — it was just that Senior had chosen a good moment for an offbeat Weak Two.

□ The new European junior champions are Norway. Russia came second, with Denmark taking the bronze medal. After a disappointing championship, Great Britain finished 14th, out of 26 teams. Germany won the schools championship ahead of Israel and Great Britain.

GREAT BRITAIN SCHOOLS TEAM: Neil Hynes and Mark Telscher, Graham Hazel and Abbey Walker, Phil Anderson and Gary Carter (MC); Richard Fleet, Coach: Andrew Matthews.

□ Robert Sheehan writes on bridge Monday to Friday in Sport and in the Weekend section on Saturday.

WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard

- XENOCRATIC**
a. Rule by elders
b. Government by strangers
c. Sea-green incorruptible
- WIDDERSHINS**
a. Greaves or shin-guards
b. Stomach turned to water
c. Anti-clockwise

- BRITOMART**
a. A car boot sale
b. Birmingham
c. A female knight
- EULALIA**
a. The mad-house
b. Sweetly spoken
c. The scented geranium

Answers on page 41

KEENE on CHESS

BY RAYMOND KEENE, CHESS CORRESPONDENT

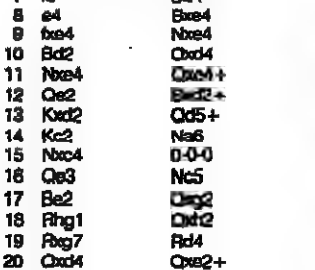
Sharp variation

Vladimir Kramnik's victory in Dortmund was characterised by courageous, sharp play. Here Kramnik is prepared to enter a whirlwind of sacrificial complexities against Alexei Shirov, the young Latvian grandmaster.

White: Vladimir Kramnik
Black: Alexei Shirov
Dortmund, July 1996

Slav Defence
1 N3 c5
2 d4 c6
3 e4 N6
4 Nc3 dxc4
5 e4 S6
6 Ne5 c6
7 f3 B4
8 e4 Bx4
9 Bx2 Nxb4
10 Bx2 Qx4
11 Nxb4 Qx2
12 Qx2 Qd5
13 Kx2 Qd5
14 Kx2 Qd5
15 Nxb4 Qd5
16 Qx3 Qd5
17 Bx2 Qd5
18 Rg1 Qd5
19 Rg7 R4
20 Qx4 Qd5
21 Nc2 Qd5
22 Qx5 Qd5
23 Kx3 Qd5
24 Kx3 Qd5
25 Rg3 Qd5
26 Qx5 Qd5
27 Qx5 Qd5
28 Qx7+ Qd5
29 Qx3 Qd5
30 Rf3 Qd5
31 R4 Qd5
32 Kx2 Qd5
33 R1 Qd5
34 Kx3 Qd5
35 Kx2 Qd5

Diagram of final position



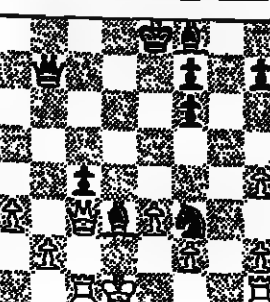
Those wishing to enter should send a cheque or postal order for £3 with their entry, which should consist of White's first move only. For British Chess Problem Society, 9 Roydfield Drive, Waterthorpe, Sheffield S19 6ND. Those entering should also enclose an s.e. and please remember to mention that you are entering via *The Times*. The closing date is July 31.

□ Raymond Keene writes on chess Monday to Friday in Sport and in the Weekend section on Saturday.

WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene

Black to play. This position is from the game Bazant — Haba, Prague 1996. In this position there is an unusual material balance of three pieces against two rooks. However, the advantage is with Black as his pieces are much more active than the white rooks. How did he now make the most of this activity?



Solution, page 41

FOR THE RECORD

74. Malaysia 384 46; 2, Texas 374 38;
Provinces 373 31 University
London 381 40; 2

34, 35; 3, Nottingham 379/37
 Veterans (Over 60): Short Range
 1, Australia 1,160,151; 2, Great
 1, 149,132; 3, South Africa 1,149,132
 Howard Williams Trophy
 1, 100,116; 2, C Glasgow 100,116
 100,116; 3, M Smith (Rand RC) 100,116
 Rover Discovery Cup (Age 16-17)
 1, Peden (RC) 75/9; 2, P Broom
 1, 583,65; 2, B Binkworth (Manydow)
 Veterans agegroup: 1, A Clark
 583,65; 2, C Cantor (Princes)
 576,68; 3, V Campbell
 575,68; 4, J Gifford (Long range)
 Oxford University 8, 837; Advan-
 ced PCF Teams: 1, AAFP, 2
 London 212

SPEEDWAY

PREMIER LEAGUE: Bradford 55/56
 41; Coventry 55 Oxford 41, Crack-
 41; Storey 50 London 41

CONFERENCE LEAGUE: Ayr 41
 Burton 37, Swindon 43 Devon 35

58: TENN

[illegible]

References

12	Male: Thane Bell, G Charlton, G Crawford, J. Matthews, J. M Cassidy, P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
11	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
10	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
9	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
8	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
7	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
6	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
5	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
4	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
3	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
2	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.
1	Female: P. Jackson, H. J. R. R.

Intercontinental matches					
Australia	25	New Zealand	2		
Antigua	2	Trinidad	0		
Bahamas	0	Barbados	0		
Belize	5	Costa Rica	0		
Bonaire	0	Guatemala	2		
6	2	Panama	0		
(in brackets)					
	P	W	D	L	F
New Zealand	3	3	0	0	90
Australia	3	3	0	2	62
South Africa	2	0	0	2	27
Curling Cup					
Bolton	29	Border	0		
N Trental	58	N Free State	1		
Natal	59	S.E. Transvaal	1		
Griqualand West	60	S.W. Districts	1		
Border	61	N Free State	1		
Transvaal	53	S.W. Transvaal	1		
Section A					
	P	W	D	L	F
Natal	8	8	0	0	476
N Free State	8	6	1	1	238
S.E. Transvaal	7	4	1	3	201
Border	7	2	0	5	163
E Province	7	1	1	6	149
Border	7	1	1	6	130
N Free State	7	1	0	7	155
Section B					
	P	W	D	L	F
N Trental	7	5	0	2	305
N Free State	7	5	0	2	305
W Province	7	5	0	2	317
Griqualand West	7	5	0	2	367
E Province	7	2	0	5	246
N Free State	7	2	0	5	216
S.W. Districts	7	0	0	7	138
Pacific Trophy					
Tonga	18	Fiji	0		
	(at Nukuoloa)				

Semi-finals: Bradford v Ipswich v Bielefeld
Petersborough (7.30), Wolverhampton
Preston v Hull v Oxford (2.30) (both
Petersborough)

THE TIMES

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هكذا آمن الخليل

RESULTS AND STATISTICS

TODAY

Interims: BAA (Q1), Fidelity European Values, ISA International, Ivory & Sims, ILS Trust, Kode International, Moorepay Group, Porvair, Regal Hotel Group. Final: Coral Products, Ewart, TR Smaller Companies Investment Trust. Economic statistics: UK June final M4, UK June consumer lending, UK Q2 major banking groups lending analysis, US Treasury auction of short-term T-bills, US Treasury announces Q4 borrowing needs.

TOMORROW

Interims: Capita Group, Fairway Group, Law Debenture Corp, National Westminster, St Andrew Trust, Serf. Final: Oryx International Growth Fund. Economic statistics: Monthly monetary meeting of Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, and Eddie George, Governor of the Bank of England, US Q2 employment cost index, US July consumer confidence, US June new home sales.

WEDNESDAY

Interims: BAT Industries (Q2), Baring, Tribune, Birmingham Midshires, Brewin Dolphin Holdings, Capita Group, Cowie Group, Fidelity Japanese Values, Glaxo Wellcome, Guardian Royal Exchange, Rosebys, Final: J J Dyson, Precat International, Sims Food Group. Economic statistics: US Chicago purchasing managers' index, Bundesbank fixes repo rate.

THURSDAY

Interims: Allied Irish Banks, Greenfriar Investment Company, Green Property, Huntington International Holdings, Lasmo, Rotork, Shell (Q2), TI Group, Finsla, Abbey, Black Arrow Group, Mays. Economic statistics: US Q2 GDP, US weekly jobless claims, US July NAPM survey, US construction spending, US July vehicle sales, US Conference Board June helpwanted index, Bank of France monetary policy council meeting.

FRIDAY

Interims: Anglo & Overseas Trust. Final: International Tool & Supply. Economic statistics: UK balance of payments pink book, UK national accounts blue book, UK July official reserves, US July non-farm payrolls, US June personal income and expenditure, US June factory orders, US July Michigan consumer sentiment.

COMPANIES

KAREN ZAGOR

Glaxo in need of a pick-me-up

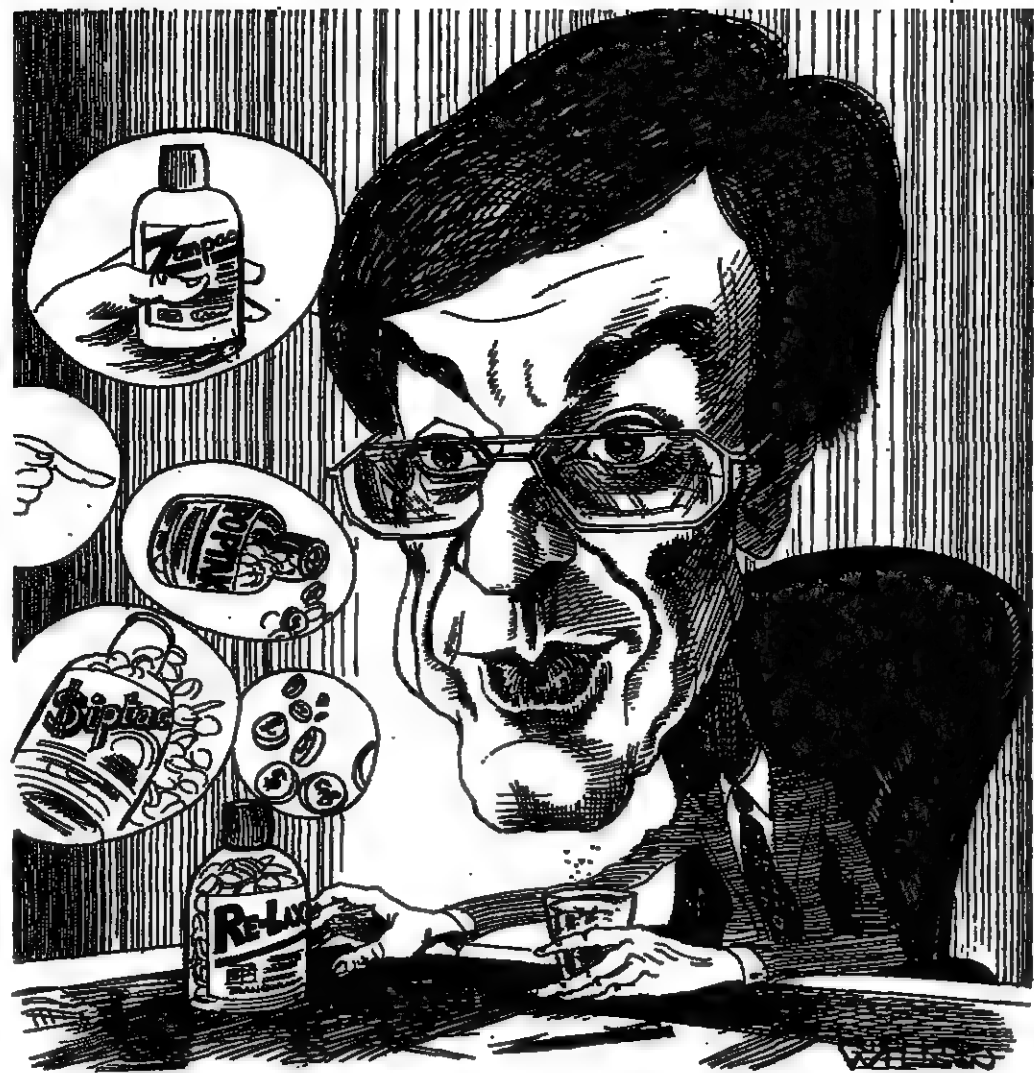
GLAXO WELLCOME: The recent fortunes of the drug-maker, whose chief executive is Sir Richard Sykes, have left the market unsure whether to laugh or cry. Shares have been buoyed by the recent Aids conference in Vancouver, hailing the unexpected effectiveness of the company's anti-HIV drug but share prices were battered by last week's confirmation that Novopharm, the Canadian generic drug-maker, was pressing ahead with its plans to launch a generic version of Zantac, Glaxo's ulcer drug. Zantac, which loses its US patent next July, has been Glaxo's main money-spinner.

Analysts will be looking closely at the company's mid-year results on Wednesday for evidence that its newer drugs will be able to compensate for the loss of Zantac's patent. NatWest Securities is looking for pre-tax profits of £1.39 billion, with earnings per share of 26.6p and a net dividend of 15p. UBS expects pre-tax profits of £1.45 billion, with earnings per share of 27.7p. A year earlier the company posted profits of £1.15 billion, earnings per share of 23.4p and a dividend of 15p.

SHELL: Shares in Shell Transport & Trading, the oil company, have been flirting with record highs lately. Brokers will be looking for justification when it reveals its second-quarter results on Thursday. Information on cost-cutting will be of particular interest, as will any indications about any plans by the cash-rich company to improve returns. There has been talk of special dividends and share buybacks.

Shell's upstream operations should show the benefits of improved oil and US gas prices. But the chemicals performance may be more problematic; the company is retreating from specialty chemicals but is suffering weak returns from the core commodity products. Brokers expect three-month net income of £1.256 billion (£1.15 billion) on a normalised basis, with projected earnings per share of 13.7p (12.5p).

BAT INDUSTRIES: The growing antipathy towards cigarette



Sir Richard Sykes hopes new drugs will prove a tonic after the loss of Zantac's US patent.

smoking in the US and Western Europe has not affected developing countries, where BAT's cigarette sales are growing. The company's recent reorganisation of its financial services business, which brings in about half of BAT's profits, was applauded by analysts.

News that the company, which reports interim results on Wednesday, has rid itself of its minor US brands should remove the final impediment to its acquisition of American Tobacco. A healthy contribution is also expected from Allied Dunbar. On

the negative side, Eagle Star's general business will be hurt by malaise in the UK general insurance sector. Analysts expect normalised pre-tax profits of about £1.21 billion (£1.187 billion) and earnings of 23.8p a share, up from 23.3p.

NATWEST: The bank reporting season will continue on Tuesday, when NatWest posts its half-year figures. Analysts are hoping the bank will take a break from its recent stream of acquisitions and divestments, which have muddled the balance sheet. These

include the £690 million loss from the disposal of the company's US arm, NatWest Bancorp, estimated gains of over £200 million from the disposal of shares in 3i, and a £250 million provision linked to the UK restructuring programme.

Salomon Brothers is looking for interim pre-tax profits of £225 million. However, at the earnings per share level, a loss of 2.3p is forecast, reflecting adverse taxes linked to non-recurring items.

Provided that the second half is more normal, half-year pre-tax profits are projected at £1.13

billion, with earnings per share of 31.3p.

BAA: It is unlikely that anything that BAA, the airports group, delivers today with its first-quarter results will generate as much excitement as the recent regulatory review. Instead of advocating the break-up of BAA's monopoly of London airports, the Civil Aviation Authority came out with a reasonable pricing formula that should not cripple the company. For the first three months, analysts expect BAA to have achieved pre-tax profits of £130 million (£127 million).

TI GROUP: In the tenth year of Sir Christopher Lewinton's reign at the engineering group, brokers expect continued strength, in spite of the sale of three non-core engineering businesses in January. Normalised interim pre-tax profits, out on Thursday, are expected to rise about 13 per cent to £98.5 million (£87.4 million).

GRE: Attention will focus on the insurer's life operations when Guardian Royal Exchange unveils mid-year results on Wednesday. GRE, widely seen as a takeover or merger candidate, has been growing through acquisition. Although the overall strategy may be sound, there is some concern that Guardian paid too much for RAC's broking business and Legal & General's commercial general insurance business. Forecasts of pre-tax profits, which will be distorted by one-off items, range from £117 million to £131 million. Warburg is looking for operating pre-tax profits of £120 million and a 3.35p dividend.

COWIE GROUP: Intrigue surrounding British Bus, which Cowie plans to acquire for £282 million, is likely to overshadow the company's interim results on Wednesday. The founder and chairman of British Bus was recently charged with corruption. Brokers expect pre-tax normalised profits of £31.3 million, with earnings per share of 14.2p and a net dividend of 3.4p against profits of £27.1 million, earnings of 12.3p and a dividend of 3.1p a year earlier.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Clarke likely to hold rates

Economists will focus this week on the monthly meeting between Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, and Eddie George, Governor of the Bank of England. The chances of a further quarter-point rate cut have increased after last week's poor GDP figures. But with evidence from other data that consumer spending is accelerating, most economists expect Mr Clarke to wait and consider the inflation outlook in the autumn before making any further rate cuts.

The Chancellor will be able to gauge scattered evidence of consumer behaviour this week. On Monday, consumer credit figures for June are published. MMS expects recent strong growth to continue, rising to £700 million from £684 million in May. There should be continuing evidence of a recovery in the housing market when the Halifax price index is published on Friday. UBS expects house prices to show an annual rise of 5 per cent for July.

UBS also expects the manufacturing sector to show some signs of improvement when the purchasing managers' index is released on Thursday. The PMI is predicted to rise to just 51.5 per cent in July from 50.9 per cent in June as recent job losses and destocking contain the improvement. On Friday, the official reserves are predicted to show a fall of \$100 million compared with \$119 million in June.

The market will also be keeping an eye on a busy week of statistics in the US after recent Wall Street falls. Thursday's second-quarter real GDP figures are expected to show a strong 3.8 per cent rise compared with 2.2 per cent last quarter. But the employment-related data for June, published on Friday, is predicted to show slower growth. Non-farm payrolls should show a small drop from 239,000 to 220,000 with unemployment staying flat at 5.3 per cent. Hourly earnings are also expected to grow less strongly at 0.2 per cent compared with 0.8 per cent in May.

ALASDAIR MURRAY

SUNDAY TIPS

The Sunday Times: Buy East Midlands Electricity. The Observer: Buy BTR, Glaxo Wellcome, Sateway. The Sunday Telegraph: Buy Marks & Spencer, Mirror Group. Independent on Sunday: Buy Glaxo Wellcome, HSBC. The Mail on Sunday: Buy Epic Multimedia, Royal Doulton, Avold BOC. Sunday Express: Buy Reuters, Yorkshire-Tyne Tees TV. Take profits Body Shop; Hold Chiroscience; Sell Virtuality.

AN EXCLUSIVE TIMES READER PROMOTION

Treat yourself to a break at half-price

The Times, in association with Forte Heritage Hotels, gives you the opportunity to enjoy a two-night stay at 48 of the most comfortable hotels in the UK for half the full price.

You can take advantage of this offer, based on accommodation only for two adults sharing a double room for two nights, any time during August and September with the exception of the Bank Holiday weekend, August 23-26. You will need four tokens from The Times to validate this offer.

Prices are based on weekend rates (different rates may apply for midweek stays), unless the hotel participating is offering midweek only.

They include, for instance, the 15th century Swan at Lavenham, still one of Suffolk's showpiece villages, which has won awards for the superb quality of its cuisine. Two of you can enjoy a midweek break from just £60 each.

The internationally famous Compleat Angler at Marlow, Buckinghamshire, little changed since 1655 when Izaak Walton wrote the book that gave the hotel its name, is among your choices. For £80 each two people can stay for two nights.

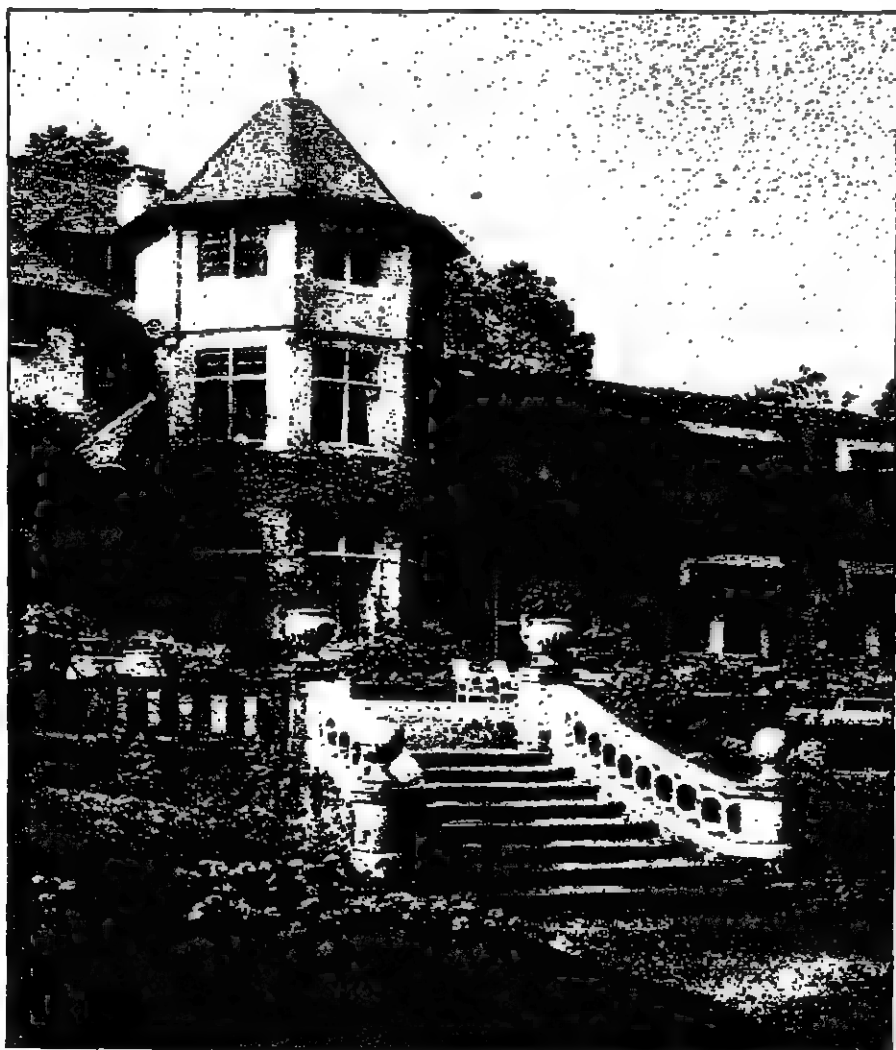
In Scotland you could enjoy a two-night break for £55 each at Rusacks Hotel, St Andrews, overlooking the famous Old Course. The acclaimed restaurant serves local seafood specialities and there is a luxury sauna, solarium and well-stocked golf shop.

Whether you have already taken your main holiday or are still looking forward to it, at these prices you can treat yourself to an extra mini holiday now.

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Location	Hotel	Normal 2nt Price	Times 2nt Price	Location	Hotel	Normal 2nt Price	Times 2nt Price	Location	Hotel	Normal 2nt Price	Times 2nt Price
SOUTH OF ENGLAND				Forest of Dean				LAKE DISTRICT			
Afriston	The Star Inn	£175	£87.50	Marlow	The Compleat Angler	£190	£95	Hartfordbury (near)	The White Horse	£180	£90
Camberley	Frinley Hall	£230	£115	Oxford	The Compleat Angler	£220	£110	Ipwich	The Constable Country	£116	£58
Canterbury	The Chaucer Hotel	£170	£85	Oxford	Randolph	£260	£130	Lavenham	The Swan	£240	£120
Chichester	The Dolphin & Anchor	£180	£90	Windsor	The Castle Hotel	£280	£140	Long Melford	The Bull	£170	£85
Dorchester	White Horse	£156	£78	Woodstock	The Bear Hotel	£230	£115	Luton	The Gateway	£120	£60
Farnham	The Bush Hotel	£100	£50	HEART OF ENGLAND				Theford	The Bell	£150	£75
Romsey	The White Horse	£180	£90	Brandon	The Brandon Hall	£120	£60	North of England			
Sherborne	The Sherborne Hotel	£99	£49.50	Coventry	The Coventry Hall	£130	£65	Grasmere	The Swan	£220	£110
Southampton	Polygon	£110	£55	Dove Dale (near)	Pavilion of the Peak	£180	£90	Windermere	The Old England	£220	£110
Slaines	The Thames Lodge	£120	£60	Hereford	The Green Dragon	£110	£55	West of England			
WEST COUNTRY				Lincoln	The White Hart	£200	£100	Blackpool	Imperial	£218	£109
Dartmouth	The Dart Marina	£226	£113	Matlock	The New Bath Hotel	£170	£85	Bolton (near)	The Besant Hotel	£90	£45
Salisbury	The White Hart	£204	£102	Oundle	The Talbot	£150	£75	Leeds	Queen's	£184	£92
Yeovil	The Manor	£138	£69	Ross-on-Wye	The Royal	£140	£70	Liverpool	The Gladstone	£119	£59.50
THAMES & COTSWOLDS				Rothley (near)	Rothley Court	£180	£90	Walsall	The Boundary Hotel	£75	£37.50
Ascot	The Berytade	£240	£120	Southwell	The Saracen's Head	£120	£60	SCOTLAND			
Banbury	Whately Hall	£156	£78	EAST OF ENGLAND				North Berwick	The Marine	£200	£100
Cheltenham	Queen's Hotel	£180	£90	Bury St Edmunds	The Suffolk	£130	£65	Pussock Hotel		£220	£110

HOW TO BOOK

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MoD back in firing line over sale of land

By MARIANNE CURPHEY AND JASON NISSE

PRIVATISATION of Ministry of Defence married quarters has run into further trouble after a Labour allegation that the MoD is not free to sell the land. The MoD confirmed yesterday that seven sites included in the £1.6 billion sale were originally requisitioned from landlords in the 1930s and 1940s but declined to say where they were.

Final bids for the sale, which is being handled by NatWest Markets, are to be submitted on Wednesday. David Clarke, Shadow Defence Secretary, has called for the sale to be halted until the original owners are found and contacted, which could take many months. He has written to John Major asking him to withdraw these and any other sites governed by the "Crichel Down" rules, which give former owners of requisitioned land first refusal if the proper-

ty becomes surplus to requirements.

He said: "The Government should advise and make the public aware that these sites are going to be sold off. Clearly the Government is prepared to break the law and rob people of their inheritance." However, sources close to the sale said lawyers were aware of the status of some plots and had taken it into account when preparing the privatisation. "We do not believe this will hold things up," one said. "The original owners will be given the right to purchase the property should it become surplus to the MoD's requirements. Whoever buys the entire site is aware of this and will be compensated for it."

An MoD spokeswoman said: "MoD has had the Crichel Down rules in mind throughout the preparations. Only seven such sites have been identified. Special arrangements will apply to those sites. The overall sale is in no way affected."

A consortium led by Nomura International, the Japanese investment bank, is expected to put in the strongest of the final bids for the houses. Nomura is bidding in conjunction with Amec, the UK construction group, and is believed to have put in the best structured deal when the original 19 bidders put in offers to NatWest Markets.

Four other bidders have been shortlisted — Beckwith Capital Partners, ING Barings, the Dutch bank, and a joint offer from British Land, the property developer, and Morgan Stanley, the US banker.

However, almost all of the bids have raised concerns about their suitability to take over the 57,000-strong estate of homes rented out to families of service personnel.

The Nomura bid had been criticised by right wing Conservative MPs and service wives because of the "Tenko factor", the effect on service morale of a Japanese company owning the homes of service families given the treatment of British prisoners of war during the Second World War.

The Beckwith bid has hit controversy because of the revelations that John Beckwith, the former property developer who is leading the bid, is also chairman of the Premier Club, an exclusive fundraising group for the Conservative Party.



JESSOP GROUP, the Leicester specialist photographic retailer, will open more sites after a buyout set up by Stephen Craik, front, and Andrew Hall, far right, of KPMG Leicester. Paul Isaacs, top left, and Martin Draper, top right, of NatWest Ventures, the new outside shareholder, brought in Tim Brooks, centre, as the new executive chairman.

HK Telecom fails in bid

HONGKONG TELECOM, which is 53 per cent owned by Cable and Wireless, has expressed disappointment that its bid for a new mobile phone licence in the colony has been snubbed (Marianne Curphey writes).

Failure to win one of the six contracts on offer is a severe blow for C&W. There is speculation that the cool relations between Britain and China ahead of the colony's handover might be hampering British companies.

Lucas merger fees at £29m

By JASON NISSE

THE £3.2 billion merger of Lucas Industries with Vartty, the American group, is to cost £29 million in professional fees. The largest beneficiaries are expected to be Goldman Sachs, the US investment bank, and Lazard Brothers, the City merchant bank.

In addition, more than £5 million is due in VAT payments on the deal and there will be underwriting fees on the share issue for the combined LucasVartty group.

which will take place in September. These could add £30 million to the bill taking the deal's total cost to more than £60 million.

The figure for professional fees is disclosed in listing particulars of LucasVartty. These say that "costs and expenses of, and incidental to, the merger, including accountancy fees and legal fees... and the fees and expenses of Goldman Sachs and Lazard Brothers, are estimated to

amount to approximately £29 million (exclusive of VAT)". A Lucas spokeswoman said that this covered expenses on both sides of the Atlantic and was split roughly 50/50 between the UK and the US.

If either company breaks off the deal, it must pay the other £25 million (£16.5 million). Contracts of senior executives of Vartty could lead to payouts of more than £15 million if they are dismissed within three years of the merger.

CHANGE ON WEEK

THE POUND

US dollar

1.5553 (+0.0079)

German mark

2.3031 (-0.0007)

Exchange index

85.0 (+0.3)

Bank of England official close (4pm)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 share

2699.8 (-18.0)

FT-SE 100

3673.3 (-37.2)

New York Dow Jones

5473.08 (+46.24)

Tokyo Nikkei Ave

21124.90 (-351.39)

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ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT MARKET

Turbulence gives clue to missing link

THE BULL trading conditions that have nurtured the Alternative Investment Market since its inception have, say some analysts, left its relationship with the main market untested. But after the minor turbulence of the past three weeks, Laurence Marsh, an analyst with Winterflood Securities, thinks this link is becoming clearer. He says when the central exchange dips, AIM shares seem to take three to four days to be affected.

But if this dip corrects itself within four days, AIM is unaffected. Last week was a case in point. The FT-SE All Share index jumped 27.1 points during the week, closing just 8 points off its 1,827.38. The FT-SE AIM index fluctuated only 3.7 points during the week, finishing 2.4 points down at 1,049.10. The issue to watch this week will be Hit Entertainment, a television programme distributor. Introduced by

Henderson Crosthwaite, the adviser's endorsement is as much of an advert as Hit's performance. So far, Henderson has given its AIM clients the midas touch, providing a healthy aftermarket and winning institutions' confidence. The Exchange is reviewing its list of approved nominated advisers. The result is due in September.

1996										1996									
High	Low	Mid cap (million)	Price pence	Why +/-	%	P/E	High	Low	Mid cap (million)	Price pence	Why +/-	%	P/E						
136	132	13.20	AFA Systems	133			180	145	48.60	La Senca	145	-	1						
134	109	16.20	AMCO Corp	114		5.5	16.0	180	137	28.80	Lancashire En	150	+	3					
58	18	2.37	Abacus Recruit	43	-	2		300	210	15.20	Lawrence	230		0.8					
161	115	8.80	Active Imaging	120				375	250	25.00	Lawrence Group	280	-	300					
120	123	30.20	A de Gruchy	205		3.7	16.0	260	255	46.50	Le Riches Shs	283		7.1					
204	74	14.40	Alcan Gold	14	-		31.3	15	12	0.75	Life Numbers	15							
211	13	6.24	Albemarle & Bld	16	-	1		6	2	0.19	Life Numbers Wts	6	+	1					
58	45	7.78	Allyson	45	-	6		95	85	0.73	London Asia Pz	85							
24	13	9.80	Alpha Onlition	13	-	1		66	30	66.30	Lon Fiducary	30							
480	380	46.00	Ann St Brewery	480	+	10	4.8	12.9	70	55	1.38	London Town	55						
975	885	3.78	Ann St Cr Pl	975		8.3			380	200	15.70	London Pl	275	-	5				
121	50	10.00	Antony	50	-	1			41	4	7.35	Lutterlyng	41	...					
8	8	1.85	Arco Props	8					117	82	0.72	Lutterlyng Wts	82						
91	36	41.50	Ashtut	48					25	15	11.30	Mart & O'Sass	19		2.1				
141	68	21.70	Ask Central	135	+	2			125	90	10.90	Marine & Merc S	90						
63	55	1.14	Atkins	55					125	110	5.35	Martin Hillmore	110						
130	123	19.00	BATM Adv Comm	120	-	1			360	350	4.40	McClure	340						
8	5	7.08	Ballymore	5	-	1	40.4		42	40	42.40	McClure Wts	40	-	2				
26	17	5.65	Barrs Hldgs	22			12.1		96	78	7.32	Mellak	105	-	1				
46	38	3.37	Bellman	38					475	45	33.30	Merrym Corp	35	-	5				
135	123	1.85	Bentley Lais	123		3.9	7.1		12	8	0.77	Merrym Wts	8						
70	70	0.99	Bentley Lais	70					235	156	15.60	Merrym Wts	265	+	10				
70	41	6.30	Bentley Lais	45	-	3			200	67	7.19	Merrym Wts	90		19.8				
503	240	56.10	Brookbank	468		2.0			203	148	29.90	Merrym Group	151						
124	115	12.50	Brookbank	115			11.1		170	130	17.00	Merrym Wts	130						
128	116	1.02	Brookbank	128	+	10	7.0		19	18	1.20	Merrym Wts	18						
110	110	0.13	Brookbank	110					340	285	21.70	Merrym Wts	285		2.8				
213	95	4.86	Brookbank	170	-	3	1.8	14.1	210	175	13.70	Merrym Wts	175	...	4.3				
75	55	7.76	Brookbank	65	...		7.9		173	140	17.30	Merrym Wts	140	-	10				
96	68	11.30	Brookbank	70	...		0.9	15.2	470	200	11.48	Merrym Wts	415	...	1.7				
41	29	16.20	Brookbank	36	-	4			96	65	9.60	Merrym Wts	65						
108	91	9.47	Brookbank	93	+	2			73	63	6.07	Merrym Wts	63		34.0				
72	48	1.17	Brookbank	58	-	6.5	8.1		30	23	0.13	Merrym Wts	23						
48	41	2.09	Brookbank	48			3.1	23.1	70	53	11.70	Merrym Wts	53						
19	16	6.30	Brookbank	19			1.8		116	111	17.50	Merrym Wts	111						
3225	6550	71.00	Brookbank	1255					147	89	18.10	Merrym Wts	89						
1275	6450	12.50	Brookbank	1275					136	84	12.80	Merrym Wts	84		0.6				
124	109	15.90	Brookbank	118			2.8		75	43	7.43	Merrym Wts	43						
86	61	7.38	Brookbank	65					123	66	25.10	Merrym Wts	108	-	5				
100	53	101.50	Brookbank	65	-	1			263	43	28.40	Merrym Wts	235						
185	135	12.50	Brookbank	175					203	148	29.90	Merrym Wts	151						
140	133	22.30	Brookbank	135			5.4	11.5	109	17	37.50	Pan Andrian Res	91	+	5				
110	110	0.99	Brookbank	110					200	180	4.78	Park Est(LtV)	200		3.1				
33	28	13.90	Brookbank	33					445	360	88.60	Park City	360						
150	100	15.00	Brookbank	100					184	10	24.40	Paracost. Pharms	132	-	5				
19	15	6.94	Brookbank	19					4	3	8.74	Paradise Foods	4	+	4				
100	100	0.25	Brookbank	100					2	1	0.38	Paradise Foods	1						
100	100	0.25	Brookbank	100					5	4	0.77	Paradise Foods	4						
125	125	1.04	Brookbank	125					105	103	15.50	Paradise Foods	103						
225	225	0.17	Brookbank	225					305	180	34.50	Paradise Foods	180						
44	37	8.80	Brookbank	40	...		10.0	6.7	32	5.66	Revelation Zn	32		2.5					
86	58	15.70	Brookbank	65	...		9.8	16.4	140	43	8.41	Revelation Zn	43	-	3				
109	57	24.10	Brookbank	67	...				18	16	11.20	Ricman Inceza	17						
63	50	22.60	Brookbank	50	...		4.1	11.0	98	63	4.03	Ricman Inceza	63	-	8				
377	152	27.90	Brookbank	370	...				47	3	3.13	Ricman Inceza	3						
1700	860	92.10	Brookbank	1650	...		25	2.4	126	31	15.40	Ricman Inceza	31						
37	11	5.17	Brookbank	37	...		2.1		75	68	1.56	Ricman Inceza	68						
375	305	33.00	Brookbank	325			75.0	3.9	23	2.45	S&A Mullinard	23		4.5					
85	78	12.50	Brookbank	85					28	13.50	Scot Pride	43		3.0					
76	60	13.10	Brookbank	70	-	1			320	270	14.60	Scot Pride	270		5.3				
4	4	0.75	Brookbank	4					70	70	13.70	Scot Pride	70						
137	53	7.56	Brookbank	53	-	12			60	30	2.04	Sealing	35	-	3				
153	148	31.10	Brookbank	148					3	2	20.90	Sealing	2						
200	85	65.20	Brookbank	158	...		19		174	164	16.40	Sealing	164	-	2				
216	61	21.00	Brookbank	158	+	19			5	3	8.24	S&A Wts	3						
125	120	5.62	Brookbank	125					1	1	0.29	S&A Wts	1						
475	325	7.65	Brookbank	445					91	83	5.19	S&A Wts	83						
53	41	2.60	Brookbank	51	-	2			52	52	127.70	S&A Wts	52	+	3.8				
138	106	29.00	Brookbank	106					69	50	127.70	S&A Wts	50						
58	29	2.90	Brookbank	58					289	225	31.70	Sealing	274	+	2				
260	75	5.77	Brookbank	245					615	255	67.10	Sealing	245	-	35				
188	45	16.50	Brookbank	70	+	8			75	12.70	Sealing	10							
169	172	34.90	Brookbank	172			29.9		319	122	28.10	Sealing	122	+	0.9				
178	108	5.75	Brookbank	178					136	73	16.80	Sealing	73	-	11				
343	253	7.65	Brookbank	298	+	10	0.4	13.5	915	415	27.30	Sealing	415	+	60				
193	138	16.70	Brookbank	158	+	10	1.6	20.6	185	125	29.10	Sealing	125	+	5				
35	14	123.00	Brookbank	33	+	2			55	30	5.77	Sealing	30						
143	93	10.10	Brookbank	111	+	2.3	11.9		138	91	14.70	Sealing	91	-	2				
12	6	24.50	Brookbank	19					116	73	15.60	Sealing	73	+	18				
22	10	3.30	Brookbank	22					43	32	3.25	Sealing	32						
150	145	33.40	Brookbank	148					188	148	4.86	Sealing	148						
41	18	1.83	Brookbank	18					170	165	17.00	Sealing	165						
68	3	2.92	Brookbank	57	-	5	6.0	10.5	75	46	347.90	Sealing	46	-	3				
65	50	1.40	Brookbank	57					147	143	24.60	Sealing	143						
275	155	6.37	Brookbank	273					42	40	3.65	Sealing	40						
265	180	10.70	Brookbank	245			2.6	17.0	373	373	6.82	Sealing	373	-	1.3				
138	120	61.00	Brookbank	120			2.4		201	147	20.20	Sealing	147	+	3.0				
80	65	0.82	Brookbank	70					137	45	20.20	Sealing	45	+	1.2				
297	195	31.20	Brookbank	205			0.4		650	180	10.10	Sealing	180	-	30				
280	180	3.82	Brookbank	185	-	5			428	232	8.05	Sealing	232						
96	65	19.40	Brookbank	129	-	1			17	13	3.21	Sealing	13						
134	105	12.90	Brookbank	105					76	2	Waterford Wts	76							
88	71	17.40	Brookbank	68					15	3	Waterford Wts	15							
548	503	23.00	Brookbank	548	+	10	3.4		6	5	Waterford Wts	6							
180	108	34.50	Brookbank	141	+	5			26	25	Waterford Wts	25							
103	83	7.71	Brookbank	91					38	30	Waterford Wts	30							
390	290	21.40	Brookbank	290	-	5	2.7	20.8	163	143	22.70	Waterford Wts	143	-	9				
5	2	0.36	Brookbank	4					75	46	5.42	Waterford Wts	46						
125	93	40.40	Brookbank	96	+	3			145	100	Wychestry Propz	120	+	20					
									12	11	Wychestry Propz	11							
									30	170	21.20	Wychestry Propz	170	-	30				

No question of letting them marry in haste

Inside all of us, the theory goes, there is a documentary. The only problem is that it is not necessarily a good one. That was the principal shortcoming of *The Mating Game* (BBC2) last night, an overlong, seen-it-all-before look at matrimony.

In a move that could hardly be described as mould-breaking, it had been decided that the looking would be done through the eyes of four couples more or less on the verge of tying the knot. So we met the slightly scary Steve and Anita, the rather super Alex and Katy, the very smiling Jonathan and Feryl, and our second-time-arounders, Mark and Linda. You're excited already, I can tell.

To their credit, Benatta Adamson, the producer, and Malcolm Brinkworth, the director, had not followed the documentary vogue for picking oddballs as their subjects. With the exception of the apparently Stone-Age Steve (who

may have been deliberately playing up, both for the cameras and the lads down the pub) everybody else was nice and normal. Alex and Katy were middle-class with a thespian bent. Jonathan was marrying his neighbour's Turkish au pair and Mark was a somewhat reluctant house-husband to a wife 12 years his senior. Interesting, but not that interesting.

What could have saved the programme was a really strong editorial line about marriage, something new, something contentious. But instead, it had no line at all. Our moderately happy couples were invited to discuss what marriage meant to them in whatever way they pleased. They rambled on, the programme rambled on.

With 75 minutes to fill (that, the curse of the over-long documentary reaches BBC2) the programme took us past the big day and into the early months of married life. Jonathan and Feryl seemed to be

making a good go of love at first sight, although Feryl was missing Turkish food and her family. "If we can't find it here for a weekend," said Jonathan, who was still smiling and still at the money-no-object stage.

Alex, too, seemed happy with his lot, on the contentment as he played *The Piano* on a piano. "Who knows what life holds? But now we have one piece of stability — we are married." As for Katy, she didn't feel like a Mrs at all: "I feel like a 14-year-old most of the time."

Whether it was significant or not, I don't know, but it was the two working-class couples who looked to be facing the toughest future. As far as I could tell this had little to do with financial hardship (both couples had known hard times in the past, but were now pretty well set up — Steve with his painting and decorating, Linda with her flor-

REVIEW



Matthew Bond

ist's) but everything to do with the timing of the marriage itself. In both cases it seemed to come at the "what-do-we-do-next?" stage in the relationships, the moment when "let's get married" is rarely the right answer. I do hope they prove me wrong.

But let us give the last word to Steve, partly because he seems a man used to having it and partly because I still can't quite believe

some of the things he came out with. As a rule, he was against hitting women. "But if she hits me, I whack her back twice as hard." Anita apparently accepted this as justice, but she had been warned. At their sumptuous and spectacular wedding, the vicar announced that the reading would be taken from, er, *Ephesians*: "Wives should regard their husbands as they do the Lord... as the Church submits to Christ, so should wives to their husbands... in everything." Well, I suppose a chap's got to have somebody to put away his childish things for him.

Last weekend, it was touch and go whether the BBC would screen *The Writing on the Wall* (BBC1). There was rather too much real terrorism going on to make a fictional version a particularly edifying prospect. In the event, however, the corporation pressed ahead, opportunisticly describing the series as, among other

things, "timely". It was an unbearably cheap shot.

Another week and another bomb. And perhaps the best thing that can be said about P.G. Duggan's thriller is that it finishes tonight. Actually, to be fair, there are a couple of better things that could be said about it. Peter Smith, the director, has ensured that it looks good. Bill Paterson is his normal watchable self as Bull and Lena Stolze grows ever more convincing as Martina, the increasingly mad terrorist and, as of last night, rapist — or as convincing as you can be in such an outlandish role.

But the series remains flawed by weak acting from some of the multinational second-ary cast, wooden dialogue that has embraced every cliché of the genre (faddies who have thick German accents, American generals who say "God-dammit" at every opportunity) and a character called

Hunsacker. I'm sorry, but his name just makes me laugh.

There were problems, too, for last night's Charles Ronnie Mackintosh — A Modern Man (BBC2). The first is that Mackintosh has been profiled so many times before that it is difficult to find anything new to say about him, and the second was a very curious narration. This flowery, subjective and rather under-edited script was read by Juliet Stevenson, but had clearly not been written by her.

The holder of such firm beliefs ought to have been identified long before the final credits laid the responsibility on Ronald Frame's high-backed chair. But if the words occasionally jarred (because of their anonymity), the sentiments they expressed, the photography was outstanding. Mackintosh's work can rarely have looked so beautiful.

● Lynne Truss is on holiday

CHOICE

The Day That Changed My Life

BBC2, 7.30pm

A single mother from Cambridgeshire who worked unglamorously for the council, Christina Hance became famous in 1980 when she won a television lookalike competition as the Princess of Wales. A new career beckoned. She opened supermarkets, endorsed products, got treated as if she was a real princess and can earn up to £5,000 a week. The downside is that she gets stared at, often quite rudely. Like her double, she both enjoys the attention and feels overwhelmed by it. Jeanette Charles, the Queen impersonator, is underwhelmed by Hance's success, but Peter Hugo, a Prince of Wales lookalike who has worked with 15 "Dianas" thinks she is a pro. Hance's 16-year-old daughter complains that it is not a real job. Mum retorts that it is real money and is confident that despite the royal divorce, it will still roll in.

The Bill Special: The Target

ITV, 8.30pm

Like *EastEnders* recently and *Coronation Street* later in the year, the police show has spilled over into four episodes in one week. But this is not to be a regular occurrence and the programme's admirers will probably be glad. It is one thing to expand a soap opera, with its running storylines. But *The Bill*, whose episodes are normally self-contained, does not have that advantage. Trying to think up three new stories a week (and the show prides itself on never repeating a plot) is already a strain. Even the most fanatical Billophiles have to concede that it sometimes shows. Tonight's "special" is actually a running together of a cracking three-part story from last year, in which WPC Ackland (Trudie Goodwin) becomes the target of a hitman and another regular character meets a violent end.

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Channel 4, 9.00pm

The Princess of Wales (with her husband) is also the catalyst for a film in which couples who were wed in the same year as the royal pair reflect on their marriages and marriage in general. Brian Hill, who made that delicious Channel 4 documentary about Northwood Golf Club, has assembled a large cast representing a range of class and circumstance. Unlike the *Waleses*, most of them are still together. In fact the programme becomes almost a celebration of marriage until we get to a man who is seeking a divorce on the grounds (surely not supported by the law) that his wife has become too fat and scruffy. What is more he comments on the failure of the royal marriage, the contributors, from whatever end of the social spectrum, display an almost unanimous lack of sympathy.

Latino Nights: Shadows on the Street

Channel 4, 10.55pm

In Rio de Janeiro hundreds of children live on the streets, abandoned by their families and with no prospect of work. They survive by begging and stealing and selling glue. Embarrassed by their parents, the business community hires death squads to get rid of them. The killers are often police officers. David Munro has worked with John Pilger and his film has all of Pilger's social anger. It charts how a 14-year-old, almost by herself, tries to get justice for her children still dead on the steps of a church. Three policemen are accused of the slaughter but the authorities close ranks. A police chief who promises to root out corruption is suspended and children who might have given evidence go into hiding rather than risk the same fate as their comrades.

Peter Waymark



Trudie Goodwin as Ackland (8.30pm)

6.00am Business Breakfast (94829)
7.00am Olympic Breakfast. The best of the overnight coverage including the heats of the 110m hurdles, men's high jump, pentathlon, women's 5,000m, men's 400 semi-finals, plus medals in the gymnastics, yachting, weightlifting and water polo. Includes 7.15, 7.45, 8.15 News (45900)

9.00 News (Ceefax) (4639349)
9.05am Olympic Grandstand. Extended highlights from Atlanta featuring 110m hurdles heats, men's high jump final, pentathlon, 400m semi-finals and women's 5,000m final. Includes 11.00, 12.00 News and Weather (4902730)

12.35pm Neighbours. Stone comes to blows over Annalise (Ceefax) (s) (9405875)

1.00 News (Ceefax) and Weather (28287)

1.30 Regional News (12023875)

1.40 Olympic Grandstand and Cricket — First Test. The first of the live reports featuring Great Britain v Australia in the men's hockey, the team slumping competition, men's 400m hurdles, women's 100m hurdles, men's 1,500m and women's triathlon. Up-dates on the archery, badminton and volleyball competitions. Plus coverage of the first Test between England and Pakistan at Lord's (Ceefax) (s) (94232891)

5.35 Neighbours (i) (Ceefax) (s) (775456)

6.00 News (Ceefax) and Weather (639)

6.30 Regional News (991)

7.00 The Essential Olympics. Desmond Lynam introduces live coverage of the tennis quarter-finals and the table-tennis final. Plus the finals and the awarding of the medals in the men's high jump and women's 5,000m. Plus highlights of Britain's men's hockey team in action against Australia (Ceefax) (s) (8320)

8.00 EastEnders. The residents of the Square head down for the night in some rather unusual places (Ceefax) (s) (3726)

8.30 Oh Doctor Beeching! An unusual consignment is delivered to Holey, and is unfortunately mislaid (Ceefax) (s) (8233)

9.00 News (Ceefax) and Weather (4900)

9.30 The Writing on the Wall. Concluding the Cold War thriller Sullivan's ordeal is over but he still faces some awkward questions. With Dennis Haysbert, Bill Paterson, Lena Stoltz and Celia Imrie (Ceefax) (s) (351962)

10.20 Olympic Grandstand. Return to Atlanta live coverage featuring 110m hurdles final, Lynam Athletics, 10.45 Women's 100m semi-finals, 11.20 Men's 110m hurdles semi-finals, 11.50 Men's 800m final, 12.35am Women's 400m final, 12.55 Men's 3,000m steeplechase final, 1.00 Athletics Men's 110 hurdle final, 2.10 Men's 400m final, 2.30 Women's 400m hurdles semi-final, 3.00 Men's 10,000m final, 3.35 Weightlifting/Olympic (s) (64248726)

4.25 FILM: Blood on the Sun (1945, b/w) with James Cagney, Sylvia Sydney and Wallace Ford. Drama built around the role played by the Editor of a Tokyo newspaper in exposing a Japanese plan to invade Manchuria during the 1920s. Directed by Frank Lloyd (1928214)

VideoPlus+ and the Video PlusCode

The numbers next to each TV programme listing are Video PlusCode numbers, which allow you to programme your video recorder instantly with a VideoPlus+ remote control. The Video PlusCode for the programme you wish to record, VideoPlus+ (+), Pluscode (+) and Video Programme are trademarks of Gemstar Development Ltd.

6.10am Databases (6592523) **6.35 The Art of Commerce** (8016862) **7.00 BBC Breakfast News** (Ceefax) (9457974)

9.05 Spiderman (i) (s) (3147839) **9.25 To Me... to You** (i) (Ceefax) (s) (823252)

9.55 Puddington Pies (i) (6126726)

10.00 Playdays (i) (s) (8103875) **10.25 The Addams Family** (i) (Ceefax) (5029165)

10.50 Cricket — First Test. Coverage of the final day's play from Lord's between England and Pakistan (71559881)

1.00pm German Grand Prix. Highlights from Hockenheim (s) (4578166)

1.40 Cricket — First Test. Further coverage from Lord's. Includes news and weather at 3.00 (s) (83105456)

3.55 News and Weather (Ceefax) (2451788)

4.00 Tom and Jerry (7007729) **4.05 Never Work** (i) (Ceefax) (788) **5.00 Newsround** (Ceefax) (5377881) **5.10 News** (Ceefax) (s) (774346)

5.35 Cricket — First Test and Olympic Grandstand. Action from Lord's and Atlanta (s) (485707)

6.15 FILM: Village of the Damned (1960). An adaptation of John Wyndham's chilling novel about a mysterious incident in a sleepy English village which results in the birth of 12 strangely similar children. With George Sanders, Barbara Shelley and Martin Stephens. Directed by Wolf Rilla (b/w) (Ceefax) (3989891)

7.00 The Day That Changed My Life: The Princess and I (Ceefax) (s) (417)

8.00 Olympic Grandstand. Sue Barker with continued action from Atlanta, including yachting, tennis, volleyball, and archery in the stadium, seven track and field golds will be decided, including the women's 800m, the men's 400m and the men's 110m hurdles (s) (36433097)

10.20 Close Up. Julie Christie chooses a memorable eating scene from *Utopia* (i) (s) (797610)

10.30 Newsnight (Ceefax) (48194)

11.15 Cricket — First Test. Highlights of the final day's play (431349)

12.00 Animated 2: Control Freak. Animator and humorist Joanna Priestley reveals intimate secrets of mid-life crisis in her provocative short films (s) (40158)

12.30am Open University: Managing Schools (Ceefax) (72030) **1.00 Bridges: Spinning Materials** (Ceefax) (13450)

1.30 Olympic Grandstand. Coverage of the second day of the gymnastics individual apparatus final. The men's vault, pommel horse and high bar, and the women's beam and floor will be decided (271059)

4.55 Open University: Young Turks in Germany (82975082) **5.20 Testing Teachers?** (8091479) **5.45-6.00 Curiouser and Curiouser** (5350547)

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Peter Waymark



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For more comprehensive listings of satellite and cable channels, see the Vision supplement, published Saturday

SKY ONE

7.00am Undun (578) **9.00** Press Your Luck (158922) **9.30** Love Connection (15141) **10.00** The Oprah Winfrey Show (997437) **10.30** Jeopardy! (823252) **11.00** Jeopardy! (823252) **11.30** Jeopardy! (823252) **12.00** Jeopardy! (823252) **12.30** Jeopardy! (823252) **1.00** Jeopardy! (823252) **1.30** Jeopardy! (823252) **2.00** Jeopardy! (823252) **2.30** Jeopardy! (823252) **3.00** Jeopardy! (823252) **3.30** Jeopardy! (823252) **4.00** Jeopardy! (823252) **4**

